

DAY AFTER DAY
GIANT TRUSTS
ARE SPAWNEDMerger of the Great Shipbuilding
Plants of United States Is
Completed.NO PLANTS IN ENGLAND
HAVE BEEN SECURED YETLewis Nixon Says Object of Merger Is
To Arrange So That Foreign
Ships Can Be Built in United
States—Harvester Com-
bine Is Incorporated.

New York, August 12.—The Trust Company of the Republic today completed the payments for all the shipbuilding plants held under the options of the United States Shipbuilding Company, including the Bethlehem Steel Company, Union Iron works, San Francisco; Bath Iron works and Hyde Windlass Company, Bath, Me.; Eastern Shipbuilding Company, New London, Conn.; Harlan & Hollingsworth Company, Wilmington, Del.; Crescent ship yards, Elizabeth, N. J.; Samuel L. Moore & Son Company, Elizabeth, N. J.; and the Canada Manufacturing Company, Carteret, N. J. This consummates the transaction and the business of the organization will begin at once by constructing in different yards different types of vessels and introducing economies which are expected to result in increased profits over those of the independent companies before they were brought together.

Daniel Leroy Dresser, president of the Trust Company of the Republic, says: "There have been no negotiations whatever between the Vickers-Maxim Company and the United States Shipbuilding Company."

Mr. Nixon was asked as to the report that the new company had acquired the Vickers-Maxim and Vickers plants in England. He said:

"Our desire is to put American shipbuilding establishments upon such a basis that we can build foreign ships here. No steps looking to the taking in of English plants have been taken."

GREAT HARVESTER TRUST

WITH \$120,000,000 CAPITAL

Trenton, N. J., August 12.—The International Harvester Company with an authorized capital of \$120,000,000 was incorporated here this evening. The company is authorized to manufacture harvesting machines and agricultural implements of all kinds. It is understood that among the concerns interested in the syndicate is the McCormick reaper and mower concern of Chicago. The articles provide that all of the \$120,000,000 of the capital stock shall be common stock unless it shall be decided to increase the company's capital beyond those figures. In that event \$120,000,000 is to become preferred stock and the additional capital is to be common stock. The incorporation of the company are: Abraham M. Hyatt, of Allenhurst, N. J.; George W. Hebard, New York; Rowland R. Dennis, Auburn, N. Y.; Edward S. Miller, New York; Robert S. Green, Elizabeth, N. J.; and Erasmus H. Compton, New York.

Chicago, August 12.—The story of the absorption of the McCormick Reaper and Mower Company of this city by the International Harvester Company could not be confirmed tonight, as both Harold F. McCormick and Cyrus McCormick are in New York. None of the subordinate officers of the company would confirm the report, and they would deny it. One of them, who declined to allow his name to be used, said:

"I will not talk of the story at all, but I guess it is good enough to print."

FOR REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA.

Newspaper Established To Bring
About Political Emancipation.

St. Petersburg, July 24.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Oswaldozhenia, the liberal newspaper established in Stuttgart by the exile, Peter Von Struve, to bring about political emancipation of Russia, has appeared in print.

By the most important article is "from the Russian constitutionalists." This is a carefully elaborated programme of peaceful revolution, which provides that the first demands must be for:

"First, personal freedom, guaranteed by independent courts, and consequently abandonment of arbitrary arrests and inquisitions of administrative banishment, extraordinary courts and summary trials.

"Second, equality of all before the laws, and consequently abandonment of all class, racial or religious discrimination. These elementary rights, the programme continues, 'require as guarantees the freedom of the press, including abolition of the censorship and the responsibility of the press to the courts alone, the freedom of assembly and association and the right of position.'"

The first step in the practical programme must be a constituent assembly representing all classes of the people, to work out an electoral scheme. Legal reforms would remain to be discussed in and brought about by a representative elective assembly chosen in accordance with the expressed determination of the constituent assembly.

HIGHWAYMEN ARE IN ACTION.

They Are Robbing Night Along in
Oklahoma Territory.

Guthrie, Okla., August 12.—Four outlaws held up ten vehicles containing from one to six persons each on the highway near Chickasha, Ind. T., and relieved them of over \$400, watches and other valuables and then compelled them at the point of guns to stand together until the highwaymen were out of sight. A number of the most prominent men of Chickasha were among the victims.

GOVERNOR ON "SCOUT"
TO ELUDE A DETECTIVE

GOVERNOR GAGE, OF CALIFORNIA.

For Whom a Warrant for Libel Has Been Issued.

Gage, of California, Has So Far Prevented the Service of the Warrant Charging Him with Libel
Spreckels After Governor.

San Francisco, August 12.—(Special.)—So far Governor Gage has succeeded in eluding the detective who wishes to serve a warrant charging the chief executive with libel.

The governor was scheduled for an address to the Pythians today, but he sent word that he could not be present. It was suggested that his non-appearance was due to a desire to avoid service of the warrant.

The warrant charging the governor with libel was sworn out by John D. Spreckels, proprietor of The Morning Call.

The alleged libel is contained in a statement published in which the governor said that charges against him recently published in The Call were made for the express purpose of attempting to defeat his re-nomination. Judge Canby signed the warrant.

PRINCE CHEN
BEING LIONIZEDChinese Nobleman and His
Party All the Rage in
New York.CHINATOWN IS EN FETE
IN HONOR OF THE PRINCEThere Was No Cheering as Chen
Drove Through Chinatown, but
Countrymen Greeted Him
with Kowtows—Streets
Gayly Decorated.

New York, August 12.—Prince Chen paid a visit to the city hall today and was formally welcomed to the city by President Forney, of the board of aldermen, who is acting mayor in the absence of Mr. Low on his vacation.

Accompanied by a detachment of mounted police, the prince and his party were driven to the city hall from the Waldorf-Astoria about 3 p. m. Up to that hour the entire visitor had remained quietly at his hotel.

As soon as the introductions were over acting Mayor Forney delivered the address of welcome, to which the prince gave the closest attention. At its conclusion it was interpreted to him and he replied in his own language at considerable length. His reply was interpreted by the Chinese consul. In the prince said that on his return to China, in spite of his short visit, what he had seen and what he had learned would cement further the friendship between his country and ours.

A visit was next made to the post office, where Postmaster VanCott, after receiving the distinguished visitors in his private room, conducted them through the office. Prince Chen was apparently much interested and spent a considerable time examining the system in detail.

The prince and his party then took a drive over the Brooklyn bridge, next he visited the subtreasury, and thence proceeded to Chinatown.

There an elaborate reception had been prepared and the streets were gayly decorated with flags and colored lanterns. The Chinese merchants lined up on the sidewalks with Long Yarn Hing, known as the mayor of Chinatown, at their head. Large strings of firecrackers and other fireworks were strung across the streets. There was no cheering for the prince as he passed through Chinatown, and he was driven through very rapidly.

Many of the Chinamen standing on balconies executed a kowtow.

From Chinatown the party was driven back to the Waldorf-Astoria, where the prince entertained Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, Minister Wu Ting-fang, Secretary Pierce and A. W. Bach at dinner.

Prince Chen left tonight for Montreal. He was escorted to his car by Mr. Pierce and Mr. Reynolds. He shook them both very warmly by the hand and then Sir Chen, speaking for the prince, said:

"His highness desires me to tell you that it is with deep gratitude in his heart that he now bids farewell to the hospitality of this nation. He is very glad that his stay here has been so brief, and says that if it is possible he will visit this country during the St. Louis exposition."

HEART FAILED
FROM BULLETYet Taillandier's Death was
Reported as Natural Case
of Heart Failure.BLOODY MYSTERY MARKS
CRUISE OF YACHT CLUBMan on Board Yacht Anita Is
Said To Have Died of Heart
Failure, and a Bullet Wound
Is Found Over His
Heart.

New York, August 12.—The body of Gilbert G. Taillandier, steward of the yacht Anita, which was one of the New York Yacht Club fleet which left here last week on cruise, was brought to this city yesterday from Marblehead, Mass., where he died last Saturday night. The Anita is chartered by W. B. Leeds, of Great Neck, L. I.

The circumstances of Taillandier's death are shrouded in much mystery. It was reported that he had been removed from the home of Taillandier's widow to the morgue, where an autopsy will be performed tomorrow. Over the right breast is a bullet wound, but the police here tonight received a telephone message from the Boston police stating that a Boston physician had issued a certificate to the effect that death was due to heart failure. Last Saturday Mrs. Taillandier says she received a postal card from her husband telling her that he had reached Marblehead safely. About midnight on Saturday she received a telegram from Captain Bennett, the captain of the yacht, stating that her husband had died on that day of heart failure. A little later a telegram purporting to come from the same man was received by Frank Gibbins, a brother of Mrs. Taillandier, stating that Taillandier had shot himself through the mouth in the Atlantic house, Marblehead. Mrs. Taillandier says further that she was visited at different times today by two persons, both of whom told her that her husband had committed suicide while on board the yacht Anita, and that she would be well taken care of financially as long as she lived. There was, she said, no explanation as to the source of these promises, and the solicitude of the men used her to communicate with the police, with the results that efforts are making to unravel the mystery of Taillandier's death.

Grand Duke To Visit Roosevelt.

San Francisco, August 12.—Grand Duke Boris, cousin of the emperor of Russia, and party left here today for Chicago. The duke will visit President Roosevelt at Oyler Bay. The meeting will be an informal one.

This country during the St. Louis exposition. He desires me to thank you gentlemen personally and the people of the United States and its chief executive, President Roosevelt, in general for their hospitality. He desires that you again express his gratitude and that of his government to President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay for the friendly feeling which this country has toward China."

MOON ELECTED
POLICE CAPTAINPatrolman Whitley Is Elected Ser-
geant to Succeed Moon.Chairman James W. English Publicly
Compliments Constitution on Its
Good "Guessing"—Lively
Investigation Precedes
the Elections.

At the meeting of the board of police commissioners last night on the first ballot Z. B. Moon was elected captain and Frank Whitley was elected sergeant, as forecasted in The Constitution of yesterday morning. The full board was present except Mayor Sims.

As soon as the ballots were taken and the votes stood as stated in yesterday's Constitution, Chairman English arose and remarked to the representative of The Constitution:

"I wish to say here that The Constitution representative is a mighty good guesser, despite the details that have been going around the city."

The chairman referred to the fact that it had been published that there was a combination between Brotherton, Johnson, Day and Fox to elect Moon and Whitley.

Before the election there was a lively investigation about a statement that Moon had made to Commissioners Brotherton and Day about Detective Osburn, who was a candidate for captain. Commissioner Jones said "somebody had lied," and he wanted to know who it was.

Nominations for Captain.

After all other business had been transacted Chairman English said that election for captain was in order, ex-Captain McCurdy having sent in his resignation by telegraph from Newark, N. J. The resignation was accepted "under charges."

Commissioner Fox nominated Moon. Commissioner English nominated Brotherton, Beavers and Osburn. Commissioner Jones nominated Joiner.

Before a ballot was taken Chairman English said he wished to read a letter from ex-Police Commissioner W. H. Patterson. In the letter Mr. Patterson stated that he had been informed that Commissioners Brotherton and Day had been told that (Patterson) had said "he would vote for the 'other side.'" Mr. Patterson denied this emphatically. The board went into an investigation. Commissioner Jones said he wanted to know what difference

the prison commission and the attorney general were summoned yesterday by Governor Candler to meet today in his office to take into consideration the action of Sheriff B. E. Higgs, of Montgomery county, who has failed and refused to release from the chancery W. B. Freeman, of that county, recently pardoned by the governor.

The matter has assumed such a status that yesterday the governor deemed it necessary to call these officials together for a conference. Telegrams were sent to Chairman J. S. Turner and Commissioner Tom Eason asking them to come to Atlanta today. General Evans is already in the city. Attorney General Boykin Wright arrived yesterday in response to a letter with regard to the matter.

Just what will be the result of the conference it is impossible to state, but it may be set down as a fact that if there is any way to prosecute or to punish Sheriff Higgs for his failure to obey the governor's order something will be done. The governor has no authority to suspend a sheriff, but it may be that some action can be brought against him in the courts.

There is no doubt that Governor Candler is considerably stirred up over the matter, though he refuses to discuss it for publication. He did not hesitate to say in his letter to Solicitor General J. F. De Lacey, however, that if Freeman was not released Higgs might find himself where Freeman now is.

Status of the Case.

Freeman was sentenced to eighteen months in the chancery on six charges of selling liquor illegally. He has already served about nine months. On what they considered proper representations from prominent citizens, the prison commission recommended that Freeman be pardoned. July 11 last Governor Candler approved the action of the commission and the pardon papers were forwarded to Sheriff Higgs that day, reaching him on July 12.

Very soon thereafter the governor learned from friends of Freeman, and later from Freeman himself, that his order had not been complied with. He wrote to Higgs asking him why Freeman had not been released as had been ordered by him. To this Sheriff Higgs made no reply, ignoring the letter altogether.

About ten days or two weeks ago Governor Candler sent the sheriff a very emphatic telegram, asking him why his order had not been complied with. He received a reply from Mrs. Higgs stating her husband was not at home; that the pardon papers had been forwarded to the convict camp where Freeman was confined, and that the owners of the camp had refused to release him until the money which had been paid for his hire had been refunded.

Governor Candler also had one or two letters from Solicitor DeLacey on the subject, but they were not satisfactory, as they did not bring information of the release of Freeman.

It appears that Freeman was hired to a man named Callahan, who runs a misdemeanor convict camp for \$5 a month for eighteen months. This money, as is customary in counties which lease out their convicts, was divided upon among the officers of the court on their insolvent cases. As Freeman has worked only half the time for which he was hired by Callahan, the latter, it seems, refused to let him go until this money was paid back. It looks as if it were up to the officers who received the money to pay it back, but of course the governor has nothing to do with this. When he pardons a convict there is nothing for those who have custody of him to do but release him at once. In this case it has not been done, therefore the rub.

Altogether the matter of Freeman's case has assumed a most acute phase, and the action of the state officials who will meet to consider it today will be awaited with a great deal of interest.

The vote stood:
For Whitley—Day, Brotherton, Johnson and Fox.
For Joiner—Jones and English.
For Moon—Day, Brotherton, Johnson and Fox.
Whitley was declared elected sergeant. Then Chairman English arose and told The Constitution reporter what an able guesser he had been.

Moon and Whitley were sworn in last night and will assume their new positions this morning.

SHIRAS OUT OF PILLORY;
GRAY TAKES HIS PLACE

JUSTICE SHIRAS, OF SUPREME COURT.

Unjustly Accused of Changing Opinion in Income Tax Case. Justice Gray Was the Man Who Changed.

HIGGS MAY FACE
STATE COURTSPrison Commission and At-
torney General Called Into
Conference.SHERIFF OF MONTGOMERY
WON'T RELEASE FREEMANCallahan, Who Hired Freeman from
the County, Refuses to Release
Freeman on Governor's Par-
don Until the Money Is
Paid Back.

The prison commission and the attorney general were summoned yesterday by Governor Candler to meet today in his office to take into consideration the action of Sheriff B. E. Higgs, of Montgomery county, who has failed and refused to release from the chancery W. B. Freeman, of that county, recently pardoned by the governor.

The matter has assumed such a status that yesterday the governor deemed it necessary to call these officials together for a conference. Telegrams were sent to Chairman J. S. Turner and Commissioner Tom Eason asking them to come to Atlanta today. General Evans is already in the city. Attorney General Boykin Wright arrived yesterday in response to a letter with regard to the matter.

Just what will be the result of the conference it is impossible to state, but it may be set down as a fact that if there is any way to prosecute or to punish Sheriff Higgs for his failure to obey the governor's order something will be done. The governor has no authority to suspend a sheriff, but it may be that some action can be brought against him in the courts.

There is no doubt that Governor Candler is considerably stirred up over the matter, though he refuses to discuss it for publication. He did not hesitate to say in his letter to Solicitor General J. F. De Lacey, however, that if Freeman was not released Higgs might find himself where Freeman now is.

Status of the Case.

Freeman was sentenced to eighteen months in the chancery on six charges of selling liquor illegally. He has already served about nine months. On what they considered proper representations from prominent citizens, the prison commission recommended that Freeman be pardoned. July 11 last Governor Candler approved the action of the commission and the pardon papers were forwarded to Sheriff Higgs that day, reaching him on July 12.

Very soon thereafter the governor learned from friends of Freeman, and later from Freeman himself, that his order had not been complied with. He wrote to Higgs asking him why Freeman had not been released as had been ordered by him. To this Sheriff Higgs made no reply, ignoring the letter altogether.

About ten days or two weeks ago Governor Candler sent the sheriff a very emphatic telegram, asking him why his order had not been complied with. He received a reply from Mrs. Higgs stating her husband was not at home; that the pardon papers had been forwarded to the convict camp where Freeman was confined, and that the owners of the camp had refused to release him until the money which had been paid for his hire had been refunded.

Governor Candler also had one or two letters from Solicitor DeLacey on the subject, but they were not satisfactory, as they did not bring information of the release of Freeman.

It appears that Freeman was hired to a man named Callahan, who runs a misdemeanor convict camp for \$5 a month for eighteen months. This money, as is customary in counties which lease out their convicts, was divided upon among the officers of the court on their insolvent cases. As Freeman has worked only half the time for which he was hired by Callahan, the latter, it seems, refused to let him go until this money was paid back. It looks as if it were up to the officers who received the money to pay it back, but of course the governor has nothing to do with this. When he pardons a convict there is nothing for those who have custody of him to do but release him at once. In this case it has not been done, therefore the rub.

Altogether the matter of Freeman's case has assumed a most acute phase, and the action of the state officials who will meet to consider it today will be awaited with a great deal of interest.

BAN IS PLACED
ON BACHELORSThey Have No Place in Social
Scale According to Chan-
cellor Andrews.AMERICAN DIVORCE LAWS
DECLARED TO BE A CURSENo Language, Says Andrews, Can Do
Justice to the Injustice Done
Children—He Gives Advice
to Those Intending
Marriage.

Chicago, August 12.—E. Benjamin Andrews, chancellor of the University of Nebraska, in a lecture upon "The Foes of Marriage" at the University of Chicago today, declared that the American divorce laws are so loose that they are a curse both upon parents and their children.

Professor Andrews also claimed that a bachelor has no place in the social scale and that to marry a consumptive is a crime. Advice to persons intending marriage was plentiful in Dr. Andrews' lecture.

"Hasty marriages do more evil to the marriage relation than anything else," he declared. "Early marriages ought to be discouraged. No one should marry before the age of twenty-one—twenty-five is the best age."

"The ease with which divorce is secured in this country is the greatest foe to marriage and, in fact, creates divorces which otherwise would not have been thought of. The injustice done to the children by a divorce in the family is so great that no language can do justice to it. No one who has ever been divorced can pass through the experience unharmed. With it goes the best possibilities of a life of service to this world never to return."

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

FORECAST.

Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to fresh east winds.

Highest temperature 81
Lowest temperature 68
Mean temperature 74
Normal temperature 74

Deficit since first of month 1.70
Deficit since January 1 7.19

LOCAL.

The city executive committee meets today to fix the date of the primary for the nomination of a mayor and other city officers.

Governor Candler calls a conference of the prison commission and attorney general to consider action against Sheriff Higgs, of Montgomery county, for refusing to obey an executive order.

Sergeant Z. B. Moon is elected captain of police to succeed Captain McCurdy, resigned. Patrolman Whitley is elected sergeant.

GEORGIA.

With forged orders from wealthy women of Savannah, smooth female swindlers secured \$1,200 worth of diamonds from jewelers and gets away with goods.

Pettition is being circulated in Bibb county to the prison commission for the pardon of young Harry Joiner, who is serving life sentence in penitentiary for murder of peddler.

Engine on Coast Line "side wipes" passenger train at Savannah, injuring several passengers and damaging coaches.

Eight men charged with whipping women near Statesville were acquitted by court.

SOUTHERN.

Farmers' Institute of South Carolina opens at Clemson college and brilliant lectures are delivered.

State farm of Mississippi shows net profit of more than \$100,000 for past season.

Farmers quarrel over crop outlook in South Carolina and one fires seventeen shot into the body of the other.

Weather report on crop outlook in North Carolina shows that sections of the state are still suffering from drought.

It is asserted that Justice Horace Gray and not Justice Shiras is responsible for the supreme court decision against the income tax.

It is announced that the deal for merging the great ship-building plants of the United States has been completed.

Immediately after the congressional elections President Roosevelt will call an extra session of the senate to ratify a reciprocity treaty with Cuba.

Governor Gage, of California, has so far succeeded in evading the service of a warrant charging him with libel.

George A. Cronk, of Omaha, has been elected grand exalted ruler of the Elks.

FOREIGN.

Terrible scenes followed the capture of Barcelona by Venezuelan rebels. Women and children were maltreated and killed. United States Minister King Edward reviewed the colonial troops on the grounds of Buckingham palace and presented medals.

It is believed in Mexican business circles that the republic will soon go on the gold basis.

SHIRAS FIRM;
GRAY SHIFTEDTruth About the Income Tax
Decision Has Been Re-
vealed at Last.HORACE GRAY THE JUSTICE
WHO CHANGED HIS VIEWSAll These Years, It Is Asserted, Shiras
Has Endured the Odium
Which Should Have Gone
to Gray—Harlan Pointed
at Gray.

There was no doubt as to the views of at least six members of the court, Justices Gray, Brown and Shiras remained silent, and as the final result could only have been reached by a change of one of those three votes, suspicion rested upon Judge Shiras, because it was said that he was a "corporate lawyer." It might have been said with equal assurance that he was originally opposed to the tax for the same reason. He was against the tax, first, last and all the time.

Harlan Pointed to Gray. The decision of the court and the methods by which it was supposed to have been reached, created a political sensation all over the country, and Judge Shiras was held up to censure as the man who reversed himself at the demand of the moneyed interests. Those who now recall the dramatic circumstances attending the rendering of that famous decision, are reminded, perhaps, for the first time, that Mr. Justice Harlan created a sensation in the court room by the vigorous and dramatic manner in which he delivered his dissenting opinion.

It may have escaped the notice of some who were present, but close observers will remember that Judge Harlan in an almost unmistakable manner identified and pointed out the member of the court who had changed his opinion. When Judge Harlan was referring in vigorous and emphatic terms to the sudden change of heart upon the part of a member of the court, who had previously favored an income tax, he turned and glared fiercely at Mr. Justice Gray. The force of this circumstance is drawn from the fact that at that time Judge Shiras sat on the left of the chief justice with Justice Harlan, while Judge Gray sat on the right side of the chief justice with Judge Field. There was apparently no doubt in Judge Harlan's mind as to which member of the court had changed his vote, if looks and actions mean anything.

Rearrangement of Court. The retirement of Justice Gray and the appointment of Judge Holmes to the bench of the supreme court will cause a rearrangement of the positions occupied by the members of the court when they meet in October. The associate justices are seated according to seniority, alternating on the right and left of the chief justice. Following this custom, when the court convenes the present associate justices will move up one seat with the exception of Justice Harlan, who, as senior member of the court, occupies the first seat to the right of Chief Justice Fuller. Judge Holmes will occupy the seat to the extreme left of the chief justice. As now constituted the court will sit in the following order:

To the right of the chief justice: Justices Harlan, Brown, White and McKenna.

To the left of the chief justice: Justices Brewer, Shiras, Peckham and Holmes.

Judge Holmes was admitted to the supreme court bar January 16, 1878. His first and only case before the supreme court was "United States vs. Ames et al.," January 17, 1879, in which a decision was handed down in his favor.

INTER-URBAN TROLLEY LINE.

New York and Philadelphia Are To Be Linked.

Baltimore, August 12.—The Union Trust Company, of this city, closed the underwriting syndicate today for an inter-urban trolley line which will link in the long distance trolley railway between New York and Philadelphia. The money was largely over-subscribed by Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York capitalists. The underwriting covers an issue of \$600,000 of first mortgage, 5 percent bonds of the Philadelphia and Bristol and Trenton Electric Railway Companies.

The trolley line will run from Torrence, a suburb of Philadelphia, via Bristol, Pa., to Trenton, N. J., a distance of 22 miles. It is now in operation to Trenton and will be completed to Philadelphia by December 1. The line runs through the manufacturing belt of Torrence and Trenton and touches a number of small towns. The company will have a capital stock of \$1,000,000 and an authorized bond issue of \$1,000,000.

A-B-C
BEERSGuaranteed Pure.
None So Good.Order from
Jacobs Pharmacy Co.CALL FOR EXTRA SESSION
COMING FROM ROOSEVELTPresident Is Determined To Do Something for Cuba
and Will Call the Senate Together to Consider
a Reciprocity Treaty.

Washington, August 12.—Advice received here indicates that President Roosevelt will call the senate in extraordinary session early in November.

Ever since it became evident that nothing would be accomplished as to reciprocity with Cuba at the recent session of congress, rumors of a more or less definite nature have been in circulation that the president would call an extra session, either of the entire congress to enact Cuban reciprocity legislation or of the senate to ratify if possible a reciprocity treaty with Cuba. During the past week it has been stated that it was the purpose of President Roosevelt to call a special session of the senate as early as September. It can be stated by authority that he has no such intention. His time and that of many members of the senate of both political parties will be completely occupied during September and October.

It is understood to be the belief of the president that a session of the senate held for the purpose of ratifying a reciprocity treaty with Cuba would be much more likely to be fruitful of results if it is held after the November elections than if it was held before. It is assumed that the questions of the relations of the United States with Cuba will enter largely into the approaching campaign, and it is stated that the president feels there will likely be less serious opposition to a reciprocity treaty after the election than before that time. A treaty with Cuba practically has been prepared. It requires only the finishing touches and the signatures of Minister Quesada and Secretary of State Hay to make it ready for presentation to the senate.

No definite date, it is understood, has been fixed upon for the meeting of the session in November, but that it will be soon after the election is reasonably certain. The president it is said, hopes to have the reciprocity question cleared away entirely before the regular session of congress.

CRONK IS CHOSEN
TO RULE THE ELKSBrook, of Lexington, Ky., Named
Grand Leading Knight.

ROYAL WELCOME FOR ELKS

Grand Lodge Was Formally Opened
After a Grand Civic and Military
Parade—Annual Address
of Grand Exalted
Ruler Pickett.

Salt Lake City, Utah, August 12.—Utah and Salt Lake City extended a royal welcome to the hosts of visiting Elks at the Mormon tabernacle today. Five thousand members of that fraternity, representatives of every section of the country, Judge O. W. Powers, of Salt Lake City, bade them welcome to the city and all it contained, while Governor Heber M. Wells laid before them, as their host, the state of Utah and the riches thereof.

The meeting which followed an immense military and civic parade marked the formal opening of the annual reunion of the grand lodge of Elks. Elks were present from practically every state in the union and even the Hawaiian islands were represented. Probably 12,000 visiting Elks are in Salt Lake City tonight, forming according to Exalted Grand Ruler Pickett, one of the best and most representative gatherings of the fraternity he had ever seen.

The meeting of the grand lodge was held in Assembly hall this afternoon and after the annual report of Grand Exalted Ruler Pickett had been delivered and other reports presented, the election of the grand officers for the ensuing year was taken up. This resulted as follows:

Grand Exalted Ruler—George F. Cronk, Omaha.

Grand Leading Knight—W. B. Cronk, Lexington, Ky.

Grand Royal Knight—Judge A. H. Pickett, Denver.

Grand Lecturing Knight—Joseph E. Henning, Anderson, Ind.

Grand Secretary—George Reynolds, Saginaw, Mich.

Grand Treasurer—E. S. Orris, Meadville, Pa.

Grand Tyler—Charles Kauffman, Hoboken, N. J.

Grand Trustee—J. D. O'Shea, Boston.

Grand Exalted Ruler Pickett took strong grounds against the growing practice of holding street carnivals and fairs. These enterprises, he said, were more productive of harm than good to the order and he recommended that they either be regulated or altogether prohibited.

The report of the secretary showed the order to be in an exceedingly prosperous condition. An increase in membership of about 26,000 during the past year was shown, bringing the total up to about 125,000. The treasurer's report showed the organization to be sound financially.

At the tomorrow afternoon's meeting of the grand lodge the most interesting fight of the reunion will take place when the question of the next annual meeting place will be decided. Baltimore, Louisville and Saratoga Springs are making a vigorous fight for the honor and the result cannot be forecasted.

Visiting Elks not members of the grand lodge spent the day in sight-seeing. Thousands journeyed to Saltair and bathed in the brine of that inland sea, while other pleasure resorts were congested with the numbers that visited them.

The exercises at the Auditorium were brief though impressive. After prayer and a selection on the great organ Grand Exalted Ruler Pickett, of Waterloo, Iowa, delivered his annual address, which was largely eulogistic of the aims and work of the Elks. He said:

"The portals of Elksdom are thrown open wide to all many applicants. It draws no distinction. In the republicanism of our government and democracy of our ideas all are equal. Our order is constructive and not destructive. The spirit of iconoclasm dwells not within its circle. It molests no temple, desecrates no altar, profanes no sanctuary. It robs no man of his faith, attacks no creed, carves no sect. It shadows no dawn, darkens no hope, saddens no love. It does not seek to supplant the church or usurp its functions. Its religion is humanity, its creed is friendship, its golden rule the love of fellowmen."

The report of Major General James Carnahan says that there are 833 companies in good standing, organized into 26 regiments and 24 brigades. There are in addition 25 separate companies, and warrants have been issued for 23 more. The growth of the rank during the past two years, he said, has been most excellent.

The report of the board of control, endowment rank, showed that during the last two fiscal years 19,347 applicants were considered, 12,197 of whom were admitted. The total number of subordinate lodges December 31, 1907, was 7,002, the net gain during the year being 142 lodges. The net gain in 1906 and 1907 combined was 262 lodges and 47,832 members. He said that a per capita tax of 6 cents per annum will produce sufficient revenue to meet all requirements. The states having over 10,000 members are:

California, 11,694; Illinois, 4,163; Indiana, 4,237; Iowa, 26,832; Kansas, 11,961; Maine, 13,101; Massachusetts, 17,183; Michigan, 13,411; Missouri, 21,046; New Jersey, 13,229; New York, 29,276; Ohio, 60,115; Pennsylvania, 42,108; Texas, 16,554.

Endowment Rank. The report of the board of control, endowment rank, showed that during the last two fiscal years 19,347 applicants were considered, 12,197 of whom were admitted. The total number of subordinate lodges December 31, 1907, was 7,002, the net gain during the year being 142 lodges. The net gain in 1906 and 1907 combined was 262 lodges and 47,832 members. He said that a per capita tax of 6 cents per annum will produce sufficient revenue to meet all requirements. The states having over 10,000 members are:

California, 11,694; Illinois, 4,163; Indiana, 4,237; Iowa, 26,832; Kansas, 11,961; Maine, 13,101; Massachusetts, 17,183; Michigan, 13,411; Missouri, 21,046; New Jersey, 13,229; New York, 29,276; Ohio, 60,115; Pennsylvania, 42,108; Texas, 16,554.

Endowment Rank. The report of the board of control, endowment rank, showed that during the last two fiscal years 19,347 applicants were considered, 12,197 of whom were admitted. The total number of subordinate lodges December 31, 1907, was 7,002, the net gain during the year being 142 lodges. The net gain in 1906 and 1907 combined was 262 lodges and 47,832 members. He said that a per capita tax of 6 cents per annum will produce sufficient revenue to meet all requirements. The states having over 10,000 members are:

California, 11,694; Illinois, 4,163; Indiana, 4,237; Iowa, 26,832; Kansas, 11,961; Maine, 13,101; Massachusetts, 17,183; Michigan, 13,411; Missouri, 21,046; New Jersey, 13,229; New York, 29,276; Ohio, 60,115; Pennsylvania, 42,108; Texas, 16,554.

Endowment Rank. The report of the board of control, endowment rank, showed that during the last two fiscal years 19,347 applicants were considered, 12,197 of whom were admitted. The total number of subordinate lodges December 31, 1907, was 7,002, the net gain during the year being 142 lodges. The net gain in 1906 and 1907 combined was 262 lodges and 47,832 members. He said that a per capita tax of 6 cents per annum will produce sufficient revenue to meet all requirements. The states having over 10,000 members are:

California, 11,694; Illinois, 4,163; Indiana, 4,237; Iowa, 26,832; Kansas, 11,961; Maine, 13,101; Massachusetts, 17,183; Michigan, 13,411; Missouri, 21,046; New Jersey, 13,229; New York, 29,276; Ohio, 60,115; Pennsylvania, 42,108; Texas, 16,554.

Endowment Rank. The report of the board of control, endowment rank, showed that during the last two fiscal years 19,347 applicants were considered, 12,197 of whom were admitted. The total number of subordinate lodges December 31, 1907, was 7,002, the net gain during the year being 142 lodges. The net gain in 1906 and 1907 combined was 262 lodges and 47,832 members. He said that a per capita tax of 6 cents per annum will produce sufficient revenue to meet all requirements. The states having over 10,000 members are:

California, 11,694; Illinois, 4,163; Indiana, 4,237; Iowa, 26,832; Kansas, 11,961; Maine, 13,101; Massachusetts, 17,183; Michigan, 13,411; Missouri, 21,046; New Jersey, 13,229; New York, 29,276; Ohio, 60,115; Pennsylvania, 42,108; Texas, 16,554.

Endowment Rank. The report of the board of control, endowment rank, showed that during the last two fiscal years 19,347 applicants were considered, 12,197 of whom were admitted. The total number of subordinate lodges December 31, 1907, was 7,002, the net gain during the year being 142 lodges. The net gain in 1906 and 1907 combined was 262 lodges and 47,832 members. He said that a per capita tax of 6 cents per annum will produce sufficient revenue to meet all requirements. The states having over 10,000 members are:

California, 11,694; Illinois, 4,163; Indiana, 4,237; Iowa, 26,832; Kansas, 11,961; Maine, 13,101; Massachusetts, 17,183; Michigan, 13,411; Missouri, 21,046; New Jersey, 13,229; New York, 29,276; Ohio, 60,115; Pennsylvania, 42,108; Texas, 16,554.

Endowment Rank. The report of the board of control, endowment rank, showed that during the last two fiscal years 19,347 applicants were considered, 12,197 of whom were admitted. The total number of subordinate lodges December 31, 1907, was 7,002, the net gain during the year being 142 lodges. The net gain in 1906 and 1907 combined was 262 lodges and 47,832 members. He said that a per capita tax of 6 cents per annum will produce sufficient revenue to meet all requirements. The states having over 10,000 members are:

California, 11,694; Illinois, 4,163; Indiana, 4,237; Iowa, 26,832; Kansas, 11,961; Maine, 13,101; Massachusetts, 17,183; Michigan, 13,411; Missouri, 21,046; New Jersey, 13,229; New York, 29,276; Ohio, 60,115; Pennsylvania, 42,108; Texas, 16,554.

Endowment Rank. The report of the board of control, endowment rank, showed that during the last two fiscal years 19,347 applicants were considered, 12,197 of whom were admitted. The total number of subordinate lodges December 31, 1907, was 7,002, the net gain during the year being 142 lodges. The net gain in 1906 and 1907 combined was 262 lodges and 47,832 members. He said that a per capita tax of 6 cents per annum will produce sufficient revenue to meet all requirements. The states having over 10,000 members are:

Think
A Minute

Don't you need an extra pair of trousers to make your summer suit last through the season—to brighten it up, too? We have them on special sale; in fact, special sales all through our house prior to our moving.

Specials in suits, serge coats and vests and summer coats and pants in flannel, homespun and wool crash.

If you need anything to finish the season, it will pay you to see us.

Essig Bros.,

The Popular Clothiers,
37 WHITEHALL ST.We Move September 1st. to 26
Whitehall St.

CONVENTION OF PRINTERS

Address by Driscoll, of Newspaper
Publishers' Association.

FEW CHANGES IN THE LAWS

Nearly All of the Eighty Propositions
for Changes Are Turned
Down.

Cincinnati, August 12.—The International Typographical union convention today heard statements from Secretary Born and Secretary Kemper, of the United Brewery Workers, asking for the boycott of Cincinnati and Boston beer. A resolution for the same went over on objection.

Frederick Driscoll, commissioner of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, delivered an elaborate address on arbitration, contracts and the relations between publishers and the printers' unions. Mr. Driscoll asked for the enactment of several amendments to the general laws of the union which would promote the best interests of the publishers, as well as members of the union, by broadening the foundations of industrial peace.

The address of Commissioner Driscoll was ordered spread upon the minutes and referred to the various committees, most of it to the committee on laws.

Among the committees appointed were the following:

Resolutions—Connally, of St. Louis; Kizer, of Norfolk; Green, of Atlanta; Coffey, of Troy, and Kenney, of Shreveport.

Arbitration—Small, of Omaha; Schweitzer, of Newark; Rogers, of Chattanooga; Wells, of Austin, and Ryan, of Birmingham.

Appeals—Walsh, of Springfield, Ill.; Drurie, of Montreal; Anderson, of Macomb; Thorson, of Topeka, and Gray, of Lansing.

Printers' Home—Haley, of New York; Weakly, of Kansas City; Stidger, of Colorado Springs; Wilson, of Grand Rapids, and Porth, of Chicago.

It was decided that the Typographical union hereafter should be published monthly instead of semi-monthly, so as to make the official organ self-supporting. The session was devoted to the consideration of the report on laws.

At the afternoon session consideration was continued of the report on laws, which is unusually long this year. The committee was sustained in disapproving most of the eighty propositions for changes. The most notable reversion of the committee was on the resolution restricting the time of machine operators. The committee reported unfavorably on the proposal of a new law on restriction of days per week and other restrictions so as to give better opportunities to substitutes, but the convention reversed this action and the new committee was instructed to construct a new law on restriction in compliance with the action of the convention.

The evenings have been devoted to entertainments for those not engaged on committee work, but tomorrow night there will be an elaborate programme at Music hall in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the international union. Among the speakers will be Governor A. B. White, of West Virginia, ex-president of the National Editorial Association, and President James M. Lynch.

ROBBERS HOLD UP A STAGE.

Driver Is Shot Dead and \$4,000
Secured.

Tucson, Ariz., August 12.—El Correo de Sonora brings an account of a hold-up near Mazatlan, Mex., by three masked men, supposed to have been outlaws. The robbers secured \$4,000 and made good their escape with the plunder. Mariano Gordillo, the driver, was shot dead. The stage was full, but the passengers were unharmed. A shipment of \$1,000 to a bank at Mazatlan was the booty the robbers were after, and when they secured this they allowed the stage to proceed.

KIDNAPED BY THE SHERIFF.

Arkansas Officer Plays a Trick on
Indiana Authorities.

Evansville, Ind., August 12.—Thomas J. Clark, arrested here as a vagrant and later recognized by Sheriff King, of Clarksville, Ark., as an alleged member of a gang that robbed a bank at Clarksville and killed the sheriff of the county, was kidnapped from this state this afternoon by King when he took with him Charles Johnson, alleged to be another member of the gang and for whom King carried requisition papers. Clark was made to believe that the papers were served on him as well as Johnson.

NEGRO LYNCHED;
WHITE MAN, TOOMob Metes Out Summary
Punishment Without Dis-
crimination As To Color.VICTIMS OF LYNCHERS
WERE HELD FOR MURDERWhile Stealing Chickens They Shot
and Killed a Prominent Citizen
of Missouri — Men Were
Taken from Jail and
Hanged.

Lexington, Mo., August 12.—Charles Salyers, white, and Harry Gates, colored, were taken from the county jail here by a masked mob at 1:30 this morning and lynched. They were charged with killing George W. Johnson, a wealthy farmer, who surprised them at his hen house near town a week ago.

They were strung up and Salyers made a statement to the mob saying that Gates had fired the shot that killed Johnson. Johnson was one of the wealthiest and most respected men in the community, and the feeling against the two men was intense.

Last night shortly after midnight armed men came to town by twos and threes, most of them masked. They massed finally near the court yard, in which the county jail is located. The mob was orderly and well directed, each man doing his work efficiently and effectively. A demand on the jailor for the prisoners meeting with refusal, several men of the mob, who had come well prepared, broke in the outer door and made for the cells of the murderers. It took thirty minutes to cut through the steel doors.

Salyers was taken out first, then Gates. Without further ado the mob started with their victims for a point half a mile south of town. There Salyers was granted permission to make a statement. He said that Gates had shot Johnson after firing three times, and that when the last shot was fired Gates had held of Johnson. Before being killed Johnson had exchanged shots with the men and Gates was found to have been shot in the right hip. Salyers' statement finished, the men were strung up to a tree. There they were left hanging and the mob dispersed quietly.

Only one shot was fired, and that was to put out an incandescent light in front of a livery stable as the mob passed by on the way to the scene of the lynching. Salyers, alias Sacks, had lived here for a number of years and left a family. He had a bad reputation. Gates, who was 30 years of age, has served a term in the penitentiary for burglary committed in Lexington.

THOUSANDS SAW THEM DROWN.

Two Little Brothers Perish in Atlantic
City Surf.

Atlantic City, N. J., August 12.—Daniel Angli, aged 8 years, and Oscar Angli, aged 12, brothers, of Philadelphia, were drowned in the surf today while bathing. Thousands of summer visitors lining beach and watched the life guards making a heroic but unsuccessful attempt at rescue. The parents of the boys witnessed the drowning.

THERE WILL BE NO STRIKE.

Trouble on the Manhattan Elevated
Has Been Settled.

New York, August 12.—The national deputy grand chiefs of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Messrs. Youngson and Wilson, with the division chiefs and the other local representatives of those two organizations, in the employ of the Manhattan Elevated railroad, have come to an agreement and there will be no strike. The labor officials refused to say anything regarding the final conference, but General Manager Skitt, of the Manhattan, gave out the following statement:

"The matters in dispute were finally narrowed down to a question of hours for a day's work, and the limit of 30 miles per day. The engineers waived the question of miles, the company conceded the nine-hour day. Agreement was signed and the conference ended."

Mr. Youngson left tonight for home. All he would say was that the men had practically obtained all they asked for.

REUNION OF CONFEDERATES.

Two Thousand People in Attendance
at Charlotte.

Charlotte, N. C., August 12.—(Special).—Two thousand people from all parts of the country attended the big reunion of Confederate Veterans at Providence church today.

The feature of the occasion was an address by Dr. Henry Louis Smith, of Davidson college, who spoke for two hours on "Education." At noon a feast was spread, with covers for 2,000, to which the veterans did ample justice. The affair closed with a tournament this afternoon and a coronation ball tonight.

RUSSIAN BONDS TO BE LISTED.

They Will Be Traded in on New York
Stock Exchange.

New York, August 12.—Application has been made to the stock exchange to list 2,310,000 roubles 4-per-cent certificates of the imperial Russian government. The application, it is known, has the support of J. P. Morgan & Co., who are interested in the issue. There is little doubt that the application will be granted.

Other foreign bonds are regularly listed in the stock exchange, including a recent external loan of the Mexican government and bonds issued by the municipalities of Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany, and Quebec, Canada.



Special--This Week.

Johnston and Murphy's
finest Patent Kid Oxfords
and Blucher Low Shoes
reduced from \$6.00 to only

\$4.15 A N D \$4.40

Not one or two styles only, but EVERY
PAIR in the house.

Buck Bros. & Co.

PANIC BREEDERS
SOUGHT BY POWERFurther Evidence in the Suit To Pre-
vent Railway Merger.

WEIDENFELD ON THE STAND

Merger Prevented Because He
Thought Those Responsible for
the Great Panic in Wall
Street Should Be Pun-
ished.

New York, August 12.—The examination begun yesterday of George Lamb, counsel for Peter Power, in the action against the Northern Pacific directors to prevent them from turning over the stock of the company to the Northern Securities Company, was resumed before Special Examiner Mable today. Replying to questions of Mr. Guthrie for the defense, Mr. Lamb said that Power had paid him for services in the case and denied that he had never received a dollar from Camille Weidenfeld or Content & Co.

Telling of a talk with Governor Vandant, of Minnesota, he declared that the governor had said to him that it would be a good thing for the state if it could buy stock of the Northwestern railroad.

At this point the examination of Mr. Lamb had come to the conclusion that the state could not own the stock.

"Did Mr. Weidenfeld ever tell you he wanted somebody punished for the panic of May 9?" asked Mr. Guthrie.

He has expressed his indignation of the matter," said Mr. Lamb in reply. "But that they were too strong."

He denied that he knew Peter Power or had seen him. He did not own any common stock of the Northern Pacific in 1900, but late in 1901 he secured an option on 100 shares of Northern Pacific common stock from Content & Co., which was bought by him.

Mr. Weidenfeld said he decided the certificate over to Captain Stern, a friend, on December 30. The captain, he said, took the stock went for the purpose of beginning a lawsuit. The witness said that the certificate of stock was returned to him about ten days after. The certificate, he averred, had never been under the control of Mr. Lamb and he had never agreed to carry 100 shares of Northern Pacific for Mr. Lamb or Power. He had contributed between \$5,000 and \$6,000 to this suit. Captain Stern, he said, had received it.

"Did you point to Mr. Lamb as you wished to punish anybody for the panic of May, 1897?" asked Mr. Guthrie.

"I think not," was the reply.

"What did you expect to get out of this suit?"

"I wanted to have these mergers tested. If they are legal the knowledge would be valuable to me."

Mr. Weidenfeld absolutely denied that he ever suggested a lawsuit as a plaintiff in the litigation.

The session after recess was consumed in the cross-examination of Mr. Weidenfeld.

He admitted that he had contributed financially to suits brought against the Northern Pacific by Milton Bouden and Ellsworth L. Chapman. He had never suggested to Mr. Lamb, he held that the latter procure another plaintiff in those suits so that his (Weidenfeld's) identity might be concealed.

The hearing will go on tomorrow.

OFFICERS KILLED
IN PISTOL BATTLEPatrolmen Devine and Pennell Shot
Dead in Chicago.

MYSTERY ABOUT KILLING

It Is Supposed, However, That the
Men Lost Their Lives While
Engaged in a Battle with
a Gang of Thugs—A
Dog Net Set.

Chicago, August 12.—Officers Timothy Devine and Charles T. Pennell, patrolmen of the Chicago police department, were killed here today in a revolver battle with what is supposed to have been a gang of thugs. Much mystery surrounds the shooting, for both men died before an adequate account of the shooting could be obtained. Devine died in the ambulance on the way to the hospital and Pennell died on the operating table while surgeons were probing for bullets.

The fight occurred just before dawn near Jackson boulevard and Ashland avenue, in the aristocratic section of the city. The firing of the shots aroused the entire neighborhood. Citizens who heard the shots rushed to the assistance of the dying policemen and saw men running away. Officer Pennell heroically staggered to a patrol box, 100 feet away, and sent in an alarm for assistance. At once the police set a dog net for all suspicious characters and soon had six men in custody. Before Pennell died he was able to gasp out a few words about "robbers," giving descriptions of two men.

TRAIN PLUNGES INTO RIVER.

CITY BEING SACKED BY FOES OF CASTRO

Terrible Scenes Follow the
Capture of Barcelona By
Venezuelan Rebels.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN ABUSED AND MURDERED

United States Minister Bowen
Cables That a War Ship Is Needed
To Protect the Interests
of Americans—Landing
of Germans.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, August 12.—Deaths of the fighting at Barcelona, Venezuela, received here by boat show that a terrible battle started on Sunday, August 3, and that on the following Wednesday the revolutionists entered the city. They kept up a continuous firing day and night, destroying houses one by one to reach the center of the city. At midnight on Thursday two-thirds of the city was in the power of the revolutionists.

On Friday the government strongholds were carried and the last survivors of the government officers tried to escape by the river to the sea, but failing in this, they made a last stand, after which, at noon Friday, they surrendered to the revolutionist commanders, Generals Francisco Monagas and Piatero. Among those taken prisoner are Martin Marciano, president of the state of Barcelona and commander of the government troops, eight generals and twenty-three colonels. The dead on both sides numbered 157. All houses in the city were sacked and in some instances inoffensive women and children were maltreated and killed. All stores were pillaged, especially those belonging to foreigners, and the French cable office was robbed. The American, Italian and Dutch consulates were pillaged and the consuls have asked for aid to protect life and property.

United States Minister Bowen, at Caracas, has cabled the United States cruiser Cincinnati to go to Barcelona without delay and to take provisions. The Topeka is anchored at Porto Cabello, the Marietta is on the Orinoco, the German war ship Falke is at Curacao and the Italian cruiser Giovanni Bausan and the British cruiser Pallua are at La Guayra.

War Ships Are Needed.
Washington, August 12.—Minister Bowen has cabled the state department from Caracas that our consul at Barcelona has been taken by the revolutionists, that they are sacking the town and that in his judgment protection of a vessel should be immediately afforded him.

Mr. Bowen says he has cabled the Cincinnati to return without delay. He notes that the Topeka is at Porto Cabello and the Marietta on the Orinoco river. During the day the Cincinnati reported her arrival at Porto Cabello and instructions were sent directing either the Topeka or the Cincinnati to proceed to Barcelona. This leaves it discretionary with Captain

OVATION GIVEN TO A DUELIST

Lieutenant Hildebrand, Who
Killed Brother Officer, Roy-
ally Treated.

Berlin, August 12.—Duelling was glorified by three days' dining, toasting and cheering of the pardoned duellist, Lieutenant Hildebrandt, by the officers of the garrison at Gumbinnen, in east Prussia, where Lieutenant Hildebrandt spent the week and before joining the regiment to which he was assigned at Stadi. Major General Willich and Gronau, commanding in the district, attended a farewell dinner, where Lieutenant Hildebrandt and his conduct were toasted. The lieutenant was escorted to the railway station in a degree of state usually bestowed on princely personages. There was an escort of cavalry in parade uniform, preceded by a four-horse gala coach with Hildebrandt. Other carriages contained members of the garrison, followed by another squadron which closed the procession.

Lieutenant Hildebrandt, who killed Lieutenant Blaskowitz in a duel last November, who was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in a fortress, was pardoned by Emperor William on July 31 after serving seven months of his sentence.

FOUR BULLETS FOR PRINCE. Attempt Is Made To Kill High Russian Official.

St. Petersburg, August 12.—Prince Obolenski, governor of Kharkov, was fired at four times last night while he was in the main avenue of the Tivoli gardens at Kharkov. One bullet struck the prince in the neck, producing a slight wound. Another bullet wounded Besonoff, chief of police, in the foot. The culprit was arrested.

Vienna, August 12.—The Arbeiter Zeitung declares the recent assassination of officials in Russia to be the work of a vast secret revolutionary society, which embraces the whole of the empire and numbers 12,000 members, who are drawn from every class of society. The society has ample funds and is well organized and every member of it has sworn to give his life, if required, for the cause.

McLean, of the Cincinnati, the senior officer present, to send the Topeka or go himself with the Cincinnati. The vessel which remains will be prepared to land blue jackets at Porto Cabello in case of necessity.

Landing of German Marines.
Berlin, August 12.—At the foreign office it was said that the German government knew nothing of the reported intention to land German marines at Porto Cabello, Venezuela, and that if the United States had sent a vessel to land marines it must be for other reasons than the reported German landing. Commanders of German war vessels in the Caribbean, it was added, would not go beyond their discretion, if they considered it necessary to land a force to protect German interests.

MEXICO IS GOING ON GOLD BASIS

That Is Opinion of Business
Men of the Country.

Owing to the Depreciation of Silver
and the High Gold Premium
Large Contracts Are Being
Held Back and Some
Suspended.

Mexico City, August 12.—Owing to the depreciation of silver and the high gold premium various large contracts are held back and some have been suspended. It is said that the steel work for the new National theater will not be finally ordered till it is seen how silver is going. Many houses that had contracted for machinery or other articles at an exchange 25 points lower than the present rate will lose money in complying.

Many business men aver that it is only a question of time when the country will go on a gold basis. No importer can make calculations regarding future prices and this uncertainty prevents the fullest measure of business activity here. The present prosperity is due largely to the fact that the imports received during the past two years in the direction of every building and construction of port works, mining, utilization of electric power, etc., was so powerful that the country must go ahead.

But it is confidently asserted that great foreign capitalists who have put millions of dollars into Mexico will not be satisfied long with the present monetary conditions. They will, it is believed, aid the government in carrying forward some well matured plan of transforming all business to a gold basis. Mexico's able finance minister, Senator Limantour, has given much study to this vital question.

CONFERENCE OF THE PREMIERS

Results Depend on Action of Colonial Legislatures.

London, August 12.—While the results of the colonial conference which ended yesterday are generally considered satisfactory as far as they go, it must be understood that their enforcement depends ultimately upon action by the colonial legislatures and by the imperial ministers whose departments they concern.

In addition to the Australasian naval arrangements by which the Australian contributions are to be largely increased on condition that certain vessels be offered and manned entirely by Australasians, a general increase in colonial naval subsidies was agreed to. The scheme also provides that some colonies shall allot part of their local military forces to imperial defense in case of emergency, but Canada and Australia contented themselves with agreeing to keep their local forces in a state of efficiency, relying on volunteers in case of imperial need, as was done in South Africa. The contribution of Cape Colony to the imperial navy was fixed at \$250,000 annually and Natal at \$175,000. The preferential tariff arrangement is in a nebulous condition, depending entirely on future arrangements between the mother country and each individual colony.

ANARCHIST LEAPS INTO SEA

Sganzza, of New York, Jumps Overboard Off Gibraltar.

Rome, August 12.—The Italian steamer Citta di Milano, from New York July 22, which arrived at Genoa August 8, reports that an anarchist named Sganzza, of New York, committed suicide by jumping overboard while the vessel was off Gibraltar. It is alleged Sganzza had been commissioned to murder a European royal personage and that he was on his way to Europe for this purpose, but weakened at the last moment and killed himself. Two of his companions disappeared upon the arrival of the Citta di Milano at Genoa.

SOLDIERS CLOSING SCHOOLS

Sisters Are Expelled Amid Shouts of Long Live Liberty.

Paris, August 12.—The commissary at Lesneven, Finisterre, accompanied by a strong body of gendarmes, proceeded today to the village of Guezec to expel the sisters from schools there. The schools were defended by a crowd armed with cudgels and stones. One gendarme was unhorsed and the commissary was compelled to retreat, but later he returned with a company of soldiers and protected him while he closed the schools amid shouts of "Long live liberty."

KAISER WILHELM II LAUNCHED

Designed To Be Largest and Fastest Ship in World.

Stettin, August 12.—The new German-Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II was successfully launched at the Vulcan ship yards today in the presence of Emperor William.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II will be the largest and is designed to be the fastest ship in the world. Her dimensions are: Length, 707 feet; beam, 71-1/2 feet; depth, 39 feet, and draught, 29 feet. Her displacement is 15,500 tons. She is to be of 20,000 horse-power, and will have accommodations for 1,000 cabin passengers.

DROUGHT FARCHING COUNTRY

Terrible Suffering Is Being Caused in New South Wales.

Victoria, B. C., August 12.—Advises received by the British Columbia, from Australia, tell of terrible drought in New South Wales and Queensland, which has devastated the sheep ranches of that section of the continent. Millions of sheep have died, and men formerly considered wealthy have been compelled to seek employment. Samuel McCaughey, the sheep king of Australia, lost over a million sheep of his herd of a million and a quarter, and other large herders have been equally unfortunate.

To Consider Texas Oil

London, August 12.—The contract for the amalgamation of the Texas oil properties on Spindle Top, belonging to the Hogg-Swains syndicate, with the Texas Oil Fields Company, of England, for \$2,500,000, was closed tonight in London by Judge Richard E. Brooks, of Beaumont, Tex., who is a member of the Hogg-Swains syndicate.

KING REVIEWS HIS COLONIALS

Troops from the Colonies
Lined Up On Grounds of
Buckingham Palace.

VICTORIA CROSS IS GIVEN TO SERGEANT LAWRENCE

Pinned on the Sergeant's Breast by
the King Himself—The Royal
Family Greatly Amused by
the Unconventional
of the Colonials.

London, August 12.—Two thousand colonial troops here to attend the coronation, including the Canadian contingent, were reviewed by King Edward this evening on the grounds of Buckingham palace.

The king personally fastened the Victoria cross on the breast of Sergeant Lawrence, the first man in line, after which he retired to the shade of an awning, and left the distribution of the coronation medals to the prince of Wales. The members of the royal family were much amused at the unconventionality of the colonials, who, after they had received medals, seated themselves comfortably on the grass and smoked as they watched the decoration of their comrades. When all had received their medals the troops advanced and presented arms, while the massed bands played the national anthem.

The king stepped forward and delivered an animated address, which was greeted with cheers and waving of hats by the troops.

The king said: "It has afforded me great pleasure to stand here today and have the opportunity of expressing my high appreciation of your patriotism and the way you distinguished yourselves in South Africa. The services you have rendered the mother country will never be forgotten by me and they will, I am sure, cement more firmly than ever the union of our distant colonies with other parts of my great empire. Your stay in England has been longer than originally intended owing to my illness, but I hope you have enjoyed it and derived pleasure from visits to various parts of the land of your adoption. Bless you all. I wish you a safe and pleasant return to your own countries."

TICKET OF TEXAS POPULISTS

J. M. Mallett, of Cleburne, Is Named for Governor.

Fort Worth, Tex., August 12.—The new allied party's party of Texas has been organized here today, and officers were nominated for the positions on the state ticket. The closing scenes were characterized by considerable differences of opinion as to the point in proceedings sharp words passed between "Stump" Ashby and National Chairman Joseph A. Parker.

After nominating the following, the convention adjourned sine die at midnight.

Governor—J. M. Mallett, of Cleburne.

Attorney General—T. J. McMinn, of San Antonio.

Lieutenant Governor—J. H. L. Bonner, Smith county.

Treasurer—B. Barry, of Walnut Springs.

Comptroller—J. M. Perdue, of Upshaw county.

Land Commissioner—M. C. Cranberry, of Austin.

Railroad Commissioner—E. P. Halsbury, Harris county.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Professor A. Collier.

Milton Park was unanimously renominated as state chairman.

FOR INCREASE IN WAGE SCALE

Miners Ask Raise of 20 Per Cent and Eight-Hour Day.

Knoxville, Tenn., August 12.—The district committee of United Workers of America has made its demands as to a wage scale for the year beginning October 1. The miners are for a 20 per cent average increase in all wages paid for an eight-hour day instead of nine hours, as at present, and for two pay days per month.

Republicans Make Nominations

Peach, Ky., August 12.—The republican committee of the first congressional and first appellate district met here today and nominated Hon. C. P. Linn, of Kuttawa, Lyon county, for congress, and Judge H. H. Darby, of Princeton, for judge of the court of appeals.

No Conference of Boers

Brussels, August 12.—It is said that as a result of an interview with former President Steyn, of Orange Free State, Mr. Kruger, former president of the Transvaal republic, has abandoned his political campaign and countermanded the proposed conference of Boer leaders at Johannesburg.

Russia May Come to Terms

London, August 13.—In a Brussels dispatch the correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says it is affirmed here that negotiations with the powers are likely to result in a special treaty under the Russian will recognize the Transvaal sugar convention and modify her internal sugar legislation.

Coronation Choir Coming

London, August 12.—The choir which sang at the coronation of the king in Westminster Abbey last Saturday sailed today for Liverpool to make a tour of the United States and Canada.

Suspected of Robbery

Columbus, Ga., August 12.—(Special.)—Peter Bransford, Napoleon Bransford and Frank Burks, three negroes were arrested by the police this morning charged with blowing open the Southern railway safe at Woodbury, Ga., last night. The robbers secured \$12,000. The negroes arrested had only a few dollars upon their persons. The police received notice that they were coming to the city and boarded the morning Southern train at Rose Hill station, arresting the negroes on board the train.

To Save Lumber of Wrecked Ship

Mobile, Ala., August 12.—The fruit steamer Duncan has been chartered to carry a cargo of lumber from Bermuda to Philadelphia. The lumber is a part of the cargo of the British bark Bellevue, robbed from Pensacola to London, and which put into Bermuda islands in distress.

DO YOU NEED HELP?

We furnish competent office, store or any kind of help

PROMPTLY WITHOUT CHARGE

THE EMPIRE BUSINESS BUREAU,

16 GRANT BLDG. Bell Phone 2244

MAN IS BURIED WHILE LIVING

American Teachers Brutally Done
to Death by Filipinos.

Two Are Killed Outright, One Murdered Praying for Mercy and Another Is Buried Alive. Dogs Dug Up the Bodies and Devoured Flesh.

Manila, August 12.—An investigation made by the constabulary to clear up the facts in the killing of a Cebu coaching party of four school teachers, shows that the party was ambushed 12 miles from Cebu. Two teachers were shot and killed at the first volley, a third, who ran, was shot in the back, and a fourth, who was captured, was shot in the chest while he was praying for mercy.

It is suspected that the fourth man was buried alive, as his wound was slight and probably would not have caused death. Dogs dug up two of the bodies and devoured the flesh. It is believed that sufficient evidence is secured to convict all the participants in the crime.

The bodies of these teachers were found on July 4, after the teachers had been missing since June 18. The police killed the leader of the band of murderers, and captured eight others of the participants. One man escaped.

GEN. JAKE SMITH PROTESTS

Says President Had No Right To Increase Sentence of Court.

Portsmouth, Ohio, August 12.—Judge James Bannan, brother in law and attorney of General Jacob H. Smith, tonight made the following statement:

"General Smith will probably remain in Portsmouth for about a month. During that time he will be engaged in formulating his official report to be transmitted immediately to the war department. He will take no action until he consults many of his friends among the officers of the regular army. He will be in attendance at the reunion to be held at Washington beginning September 15, and will there map out his plans of action with them."

"The sentence of the court martial was his order. President Roosevelt seems to have construed the word as meaning 'remanded.'"

TO STOP RAILROAD MERGERS

Committee Asks Governor of Tennessee To Call Extra Session.

Nashville, Tenn., August 12.—A committee of the citizens' transportation committee, with Mayor Head as chairman, called on Governor McMillan today and discussed the question of an extra session of the legislature to consider legislation to prevent railroad mergers of competitive lines in this state. The committee presented to the governor what it had upon the probability of a merger of the Louisville and Nashville and the Southern, as well as suggestions from legal authorities as to the remedial legislation.

Governor McMillan received the committee cordially but gave no intimation as to what he would do in the case. He promised the committee he would make a careful investigation.

HUNDRED THOUSAND IS LOSS

Armour Packing Company Plant at Memphis Burns.

Memphis, August 12.—Fire today destroyed the plant of the Armour Packing Company, at Clinton and McCall streets. Loss about \$15,000; said to be uninsured.

KILLED WIFE THEN HIMSELF

Jealousy Causes Murder and Suicide.

Fort Smith, Ark., August 12.—At Lone Elm, 35 miles east of Fort Smith, Manse Huggs, assistant postmaster, shot and killed his wife while in a jealous rage and then committed suicide. They leave five children.

MORTUARY

Columbia, S. C., August 12.—(Special.)—The death of R. A. Douglas occurred here on Sunday last. Mr. Douglas was one of the best known families of Georgia, coming originally from Jackson, Ga. For fourteen years he was connected with the N. K. Fairbanks Company as traveling salesman and visited Atlanta frequently. Some years ago he was forced to give up his position on account of ill health, and it was not until the first of this year that he was able to again engage in business. About May 1 he became connected with the Coca-Cola Bottling Company, with headquarters here. The remains will be taken to Jackson, Ga., for burial.

Elmo Davis, Roanoke, Ala.

Roanoke, Ala., August 12.—(Special.)—Elmo J. Davis, a young southern man of this place, died this afternoon. Some time days ago he submitted to a very desperate surgical operation, when a large tumor was taken from off his brain. Afterwards he rallied and gave every evidence of a speedy recovery, but two or three days ago some adverse complications came up which soon sapped his little remaining strength. The funeral will be from the Methodist church tomorrow at 9 a. m.

Mrs. W. B. Cooper, Lawrenceville, Ga., August 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. Willis B. Cooper died very suddenly at her home in this city this evening at 8 o'clock. She was a devoted wife and mother, and had several children and many relatives and friends to mourn her loss. Mrs. Cooper is the mother of John W. Cooper, Mayor of Atlanta, and W. O. Cooper, Lawrenceville.

Judge C. L. Dobson

Kansas City, August 12.—C. L. Dobson, a prominent lawyer of this city, ex-judge of the state circuit court and an authority on corporation law, died tonight from injuries received in a fall at his home yesterday.

Judge Albert Pattison

Denver, August 12.—Judge Albert E. Pattison, one of the most prominent jurists of the state, died today of paralysis. Judge Pattison practiced law for many years in Buffalo, where he was a close friend of ex-President Grover Cleveland.

B. F. Thompson, Columbus

Columbus, Ga., August 12.—(Special.)—B. F. Thompson, aged 53 years, died at his home on Tenth avenue yesterday. The funeral occurred today at Double churches.

HERE IS HEALTH FREE

Are your lungs weak?
Do you cough?
Do you have pains in chest?
Do you spit up phlegm?
Is your throat sore and inflamed?
Does your head ache?
Is your appetite bad?
Do you have night sweats?
Are you losing flesh?
Are you pale, thin and weak?
Do you have ringing in ears?
Do you have hot or cold flashes?
Is there dropping in throat?
Is the nose dry and stuffy?
Have you a coated tongue?



The Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is cured by the Slocum System of Treatment. The System consists of Four Preparations, illustrated above, which act simultaneously and supplement each other's curative action.

The ailments of women and delicate children are speedily relieved and cured.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—The New Slocum System of Treatment for the cure of Tuberculosis, Consumption, Lung Troubles, Bronchitis, Catarrh, General Debility, a Run-down System, and nearly all the ills of life, is medicine reduced to an exact science by the world's foremost specialist.

By its timely use thousands of apparently hopeless cases have been permanently cured.

Send your name and full address to Dr. T. A. Slocum, 98 Pine Street, New York, and the Four Free Preparations will be at once forwarded to you with full directions for use. When writing please mention reading this in the Atlanta Constitution, and give post-office and express address in full.

WRITE TO THE DOCTOR

DIGGING FOR THE CORPSES OF VICTIMS OF BARTHOLOMEW

Chicago, August 12.—Police officials have been in consultation again today trying to formulate new theories which may tend to solve the mystery surrounding the murders of Minnie Mitchell and Mrs. Anne Bartholme.

Spurred on by offers of reward for the arrest of William J. Bartholme, the son of one murdered woman and the fiancé of the other, the police in neighboring towns today made several arrests, but in each case the prisoner's identity with that of the suspected murderer could not be proved.

Working on the hypothesis that the murderer had a mania for killing, officers today began systematically to dig up every inch of the basement in the Bartholme residence on Calumet avenue. The cement floor is being broken up and the ground turned over to the depths of a foot. Curious crowds throng the neighborhood of the now notorious death house.

and officers have been compelled to keep everybody off the premises save those who have written permission from the coroner.

The idea that Bartholme, the supposed murderer of his mother and sweetheart, is being aided by a fraternal society in his escape, was shattered tonight. Bartholme had been a member of the Mutual Protective Association, but was expelled July 1. The officers of the organization emphatically denied that they had anything to do with Bartholme and declared they would not protect him under any circumstances, were he still a member. Thompson, the boarder at the Bartholme house, was again put through the "sweating" process today, but nothing additional was learned from him. He maintained that the story told by him when first arrested was the truth and that he knew nothing about the crime. The police do not credit Thompson's tale and he is still under arrest.

HE PLANNED THE MURDER OF FORTY-FOUR PERSONS

Decatur, Ind., August 12.—A plot to destroy the Adams county infirmary and to kill the forty-four inmates was unearthed today.

A. W. Butler, secretary of the state board of charities, was making an inspection of the buildings, and in the room of Charles Echerman he found a pile of rubbish, which he ordered removed. Buried beneath the rubbish was sixty pounds of dynamite, two two-pound dynamite bombs and 115 feet of fuse.

Echerman has been an inmate of the infirmary for more than twelve years and recently was reprieved. Since that time he has been sulky.

When the discovery of the dynamite was made today Echerman disappeared and no trace of him can be found. It is known that he has a dynamite bomb with him.

CONSCIENCE OF PREACHER FORCES HIM TO CONFESS

Terre Haute, Ind., August 12.—The Rev. Charles Hill, a congressional minister, has confessed that he fired the shot that killed the Widow Smith at the mining town of Benwood, fifteen years ago. She was stepping out of the door of a neighbor's house when the bullet struck her and she fell dead. Three boys shooting at a mark some distance away were arrested, but the bullet that caused the death was too large for their guns.

The widow's son was under suspicion and it was said he obtained considerable property by the death of his mother. The Rev. Mr. Hill says he was shooting at a mark with a young man named William Trager and that he fired the fatal shot.

BECOMING A MOTHER

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing compares with the pain and horror of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robs the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipations of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom which cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of Mother's Friend during pregnancy robs confinement of all pain and danger, and insures safety to life of mother and child. This scientific liniment is a god-send to all women at the time of their most critical trial. Not only does Mother's Friend carry women safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period.

Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. Book containing valuable information free.

The Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

TERA-SOPE

ENDORSED AT HOME

I have used Tera-Sope for several years in preference to every other cleaner and polisher. I used it for washing, cleaning and polishing everything about the house and in the kitchen and can fully endorse it as being best for all cleaning and polishing purposes. It does its work better and easier than anything I have ever tried.

MRS. J. T. HALL, JR., 26 W. Baker St.

At Your Dealer's, 5c and 10c, Cake or Powder.

THE TERA-SOPE CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The Muse Store.

Muse Shoes.

The shoes are theoretically a department of the store, practically they have grown to be a store all by themselves--'twas to be expected when the shoes and the price were considered side by side.

The Muse Special.

For instance, this new line for fall wear--the "Muse Special"--high shoes in plain calf, box calf, velours calf, vici kid, patent kid and patent colt--that durable and best of all patent stock. Blucher button or bal.

\$3.50 Shoes.

There's not another line its peer in the land; there are few its equal.

Many people who would wear \$3.50 shoes find difficulty that is overcome here. Every size is represented from "A" to "E."

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,

3, 5 and 7 Whitehall St.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Annual Session Opens at Clemson College--Address
by Professor W. J. Stillman, Agronomist
of the United States.

Clemson College, S. C., August 12.—(Special.)—Clemson college is the mecca of the South Carolina farmers, and during the month of August in each year they make a pilgrimage to the old home-stand of John C. Calhoun and for one week are inspired by the great work now being done by this institution in the interest of agriculture.

The state farmers' institute of South Carolina, held under the faculty of the college, met in the college chapel last night, Professor J. S. Newman presiding. The exercises were opened with prayer by Dr. J. B. Hunicutt, editor of The Southern Cultivator.

Professor Newman gladly welcomed the farmers and pointed out the many benefits to be derived from such a gathering of the tillers of the soil. Here farmers can both teach and learn, and such interchange of ideas is educating and very profitable.

During the past decade there has been an advance in agriculture in the south and this section should become the greatest agricultural region on the globe. Here is found an unexcelled climate, and here can be grown not only the crops common at the north, but also those that belong peculiarly to this section. Here the wheat overtops the cane, and during most months of the year the farmer can furnish his table with fresh vegetables and fruits grown in his own garden and fields. Let the farmers improve their methods and thus aid in the development of our common country. The purpose of the experimental work at Clemson college is simply to ask questions of nature and then by bulletins give her answers and report results.

T. C. Hamer presided in behalf of the farmers and voiced their appreciation of benefits derived from these institutes. Prosperity will come to the farmer when he avails himself of scientific investigation and adopts approved, up-to-date agricultural methods.

First Regular Lecture.
The first regular lecture of the institute was delivered by Professor W. J. Stillman, agronomist (or grass man) of the United States department of agriculture. Professor Stillman is a native of Missouri, where he was educated and where he taught for four years. He then taught two years in Indiana, three years in Oregon, seven and one-half years in the state of Washington, and since January 1, last, has been with the department of agriculture.

Professor Stillman's subject was "Improvement in Southern Agriculture." He said that there was really but one industry in America, and that was agriculture. In comparison all other enterprises were mere side shows. The invoice of agriculture totaled up twenty million dollars. Poultry raising, a mere feature of farming, was compared with railroads. In 1897 poultry and its products were valued at \$27,000,000. In the same year the railroads were valued at \$27,000,000. An advantage of \$24,000,000 in favor of the farmer.

In the south farmers endeavor to produce an exclusive crop, and hence fail of attaining permanent success and profit. Here cotton is an almost universal crop, and has proven to be a large extent a curse. No country can prosper on a one-crop system. This was illustrated by exclusive wheat growing in Oregon in the past and at present by cotton growing in a portion of Texas. The results were the same in each state--ruination to the farmer.

To improve conditions the south must encourage immigration to this section. The next wave should and will come to the south and not go towards the Pacific, as that section offers no longer such inducements as this southland. The South Carolina farmers must feed their operatives in the mills, and to do this must engage in trucking and gardening.

The southern farmer must diversify his crops and engage in feeding live stock. Other than live stock farming no system of agriculture is possible for any great length of time. Everything grown should be fed back to the land, either directly or indirectly. The strongest inducement thereby land can be permanently improved. On every farm one acre in ten should be planted in bermuda grass. This is the best grass known and is better in this section of the south than any other grass in Kentucky. One acre in bermuda grass is worth more than three acres in cotton. The southern farmer has the finest live stock country in the world, and principally because the stock can be fed on cheap feeds. It is not profitable to use feed costing more than \$20 per ton, as does cotton seed meal.

Let Farmers Grow Grass.
Let the farmer grow grass on his own farm at a cost of \$5 to \$15 per ton, and this hay and sell cattle. Beef cattle today is higher than ever known before, and there is no reason ever again to expect cheap beef. Years ago the northwest was stocked up with cattle, but not so today. Capitalists began to graze cattle on the plains and beef was then produced cheap, because of unlimited range. The live stock in sections of the northwest have consequently been reduced 50 per cent. The western range on the plains is now being exhausted, and it takes about 10 acres, where a few years ago it took but 10 acres, to graze a cow for a year. The southern farmer can ever find sale for his beef cattle and at profitable prices. To grow beef successfully two things are essential: first, never let the steer get hungry, and second, the steer must be fed cheap feed.

Dairying is most certain to bring profit, but requires constant work and study. Dairying around the cotton mills, which are springing up all over the south, would become very profitable. For dairying in the south the breeds should be the Jersey, crosses between Jerseys and native scrubs (which latter are really akin to the Jerseys), the Holsteins and the Guernseys (which are equally good with Jerseys, but not so popular). For beef purposes the breeds recommended are: Short-horn or Durham, Hereford and Poll Angus. The dairy animal is not a beef animal, and vice versa. Fat on the beef animal, when the animal is slaughtered, can be sold as beef, while on the dairy animal it must be cut off as tallow, starting in the live stock business the farmer should buy the breed most plentiful in his section, thereby getting his stock cheap. He should not buy rare breeds. In live stock farming one should buy as little machinery as possible. A feed there is nothing better than pea vine hay. To succeed in the live stock industry one must familiarize himself with its details and requirements; dairying especially requires much work, much study, great care, good local markets. For pastures in spring and summer bermuda supplies the demand, in winter grain, rescue grass, hairy vetch and burr clover.

As a rotation of crops on a stock farm Professor Stillman recommended the following: (1) Corn and peas sown at laying-by. (2) Winter grain, followed by peas. (3) Cotton, and (4) sorghum and peas. One-fourth of the farm each year sown in each of these crops.

Clemson Agricultural College.
The Clemson Agricultural college, of South Carolina, is located on the dividing line between Oconee and Pickens counties and within 1 mile of Calhoun, a station on the main line of the Southern railway. The college buildings have been erected on the old Fort Hill homestead of John C. Calhoun. This is an ideal site, on a high ridge in a grove of magnificent native oaks, having an elevation of 500 feet above sea level, and commanding on all sides inspiring views of nearby plantation scenery and to the north and the west the picturesque Blue Ridge mountains. Here and amid such surroundings a half century ago, lived the great expounder of the constitution. Here today are gathered more than 500 young men from all parts of South Carolina, in the mechanic arts, and in theoretical and practical textile processes.

Year after year much valuable information of a practical character is furnished to the farmers of the state. The state experiment station, which is maintained and operated under the provisions of the act of congress known as the Hatch act, is located on the campus of the college farm, and the officers in charge gladly furnish free of all cost advice and information on any topic pertaining to general agriculture, horticulture, botany, entomology, veterinary science, dairying, stock breeding, feeding, etc.; also, analyses of fertilizers, manures, waters and other substances, assays of ores, determination of rocks and minerals, tests of bricks, cements, building stones, illuminating oils, calibration of electrical instruments, etc.

Experiment Station.
Further, the officers of the experiment station have already prepared and published seventy-two bulletins, and these are sent free to all citizens of the state requesting same. Many of these bulletins are very valuable and should be in the hands of every farmer in South Carolina.

The duties of the professors of Clemson college do not end with the college. They are the pastures, dairies, during the summer months, farmers' institutes, embracing usually a two-days' course, lecturing on the subjects of interest to the farmers in those counties of the state desiring same. The purpose of these lectures is to bring to the attention of the farmers and to give them the results of scientific investigation in the various branches of agriculture.

Further, a special state farmers' institute of one week's duration is held in the college during the past week, August 12-18, in each year, and, beside the faculty of the college, many prominent speakers and agriculturists from other states participate in the programme. This institute will hold its session this year during the present week, beginning on Monday night. Many speakers from outside the state who have a national reputation in their respective lines of work and investigation are expected to deliver addresses.

VON KOLNITZ GTS OVATION.
CLAIMS TO BE SQUARELY IN THE DEMOCRATIC FOLD.

No Sensational Events Mark Big Campaign Meeting in Charleston--"Home Rule" the Cry.

Charleston, S. C., August 12.—(Special.) While no sensational events marked the campaign meeting here last night, there was ample excitement during speech making of candidates for the state senate.

Von Kolnitz's political record was attacked, although he explained his stand fully and said the republican administration would not make him district attorney because he was a democrat. There was a great ovation for Von Kolnitz when he declared that the people of Charleston wanted home rule and would not submit to outside domination.

F. H. McMaster, business manager of The Evening Post, a paper characterized by Senator Tillman as a republican organ, attacked the policy of his own paper and said he was in no way responsible for it.

John P. Grace, the other candidate, opened the way for a political play for Von Kolnitz when he asked if the latter would release all persons pledged to him. "I'll release them," said Von Kolnitz, "just as I released Mr. McMaster." This statement was greeted with vociferous applause.

Dissolution of Partnership.
Notice is hereby given that the partnership between Edgar Everhart and F. E. Ladd has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Edgar Everhart, who bought out the entire business and controls all the processes and formulas which have been used by the said firm and for which patents have been applied.

WEATHER BUREAU ON CROP OUTLOOK

Western North Carolina Still Suffers from Drought.

DAMAGE FROM HIGH WINDS

Fruit Whipped from Trees, and Corn, Cotton and Tobacco Blown to the Ground--Rainfall Very Irregular--Other News in Brief.

Raleigh, N. C., August 12.—(Special.)—The weather and crop report for North Carolina issued today says the distribution of rainfall was again very irregular during the week ending last night. The least amount occurred in the western section, including a portion of the central district, west of a line drawn from Person county south to Anson county, while throughout the eastern half of the state showers fell on almost every other day, and in this section the precipitation has been amply sufficient for the present need of the crops. The heaviest rains occurred on the 6th and 7th, and greatly revived vegetation and improved the condition of crops. Unfortunately the storm of the 6th was accompanied by high winds which did considerable damage over a very extended area of the state. Much corn and tobacco, and orchards suffered badly, as much of the fruit was whipped from the trees. The benefits resulting from the rainfall accompanying the storm largely offset the damage in the east, but in the western portion of the state the drought is yet unbroken, and the mean temperature averaged about 3 degrees above the normal; high maximum temperatures were recorded until after the 6th, when a shift of the wind brought cooler nights and less sultry days.

In the west old corn is still suffering badly for lack of moisture, especially the upland corn, and even the late crop is not doing well in some places; where here and there corn was much benefited, though the old crop cannot regain the loss caused by the drought, owing to poorly filled ears. Bottomland and late corn is splendid in many counties. Fodder-cultivating has been at a standstill in dry counties; cotton is still shedding and there is some rust; elsewhere plants are well bolted. Early planted upland cotton has commenced to open in the south portion. Cutting and curing tobacco has advanced rapidly, with generally good results; in some counties the plants are firing, and the top crop, which is not well matured, will not give satisfactory crops. Peanuts, field peas, turnips and rice are doing well, but sweet potatoes are not promising. Planting the fall crop of Irish potatoes has begun, and seeding turnips commenced to open in the south portion. Cutting and curing tobacco has advanced rapidly, with generally good results; in some counties the plants are firing, and the top crop, which is not well matured, will not give satisfactory crops. Peanuts, field peas, turnips and rice are doing well, but sweet potatoes are not promising. Planting the fall crop of Irish potatoes has begun, and seeding turnips commenced to open in the south portion.

North Carolina News Notes.
The sixteenth annual meeting of the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance began at its headquarters at Hillsboro today. The order was started in this state by L. L. Polk, who afterwards became its national president, and whose body is buried here.

At one time, about 1892, it was declared by the officials to have a membership of 15,000. The order was at first purely agricultural, but gradually drifted into politics and for a time dominated politics in this state. Dissensions were caused by political ambitions, and the membership began to waver until its former prestige and numbers were lost, as was also a large portion of its membership.

Fire near Reidsville burned the barn and stables of R. P. Richardson. The insurance commissioner is informed that incendiary is suspected, and that today he went there to make a thorough investigation. There was only \$2,000 insurance, the property being worth \$5,000, the owner says.

Cotton is opening freely in this section, but the rains of the past few days will check this and cause growth of the plant, which is now small, but exceeding in vigor. The rains are of great benefit to young crops.

Last month Charles G. Latta, one of Raleigh's best known business men, was run into by a street car in New York, and suffered a severe injury. He is now here. One side is paralyzed. He has sued the Metropolitan Traction Company, of New York, for \$100,000 damages. Two residents of New York, a dentist and a lawyer, sent him voluntary affidavits setting forth that they witnessed the accident; that under a decision of the court, the car that struck him should have stopped at that particular crossing; and that the accident was entirely due to the negligence of the motorman and the violation of the law.

The state superintendent of public instruction left today for Hickory to take part in the great educational rally there. Governor Aycock leaves tomorrow for that place. He will be absent all the remainder of the month, and will then take a pleasure tour in the southwestern counties for a week.

The republicans have developed two factions in this county, and the "insurgents" will send a contesting delegation to the state convention at Greensboro. The "regulars" decided to hold no county convention, but the executive committee merely named the delegates.

Mention has been made of the state's pressing lack of funds, owing to the appropriations for last year and this year having been \$153,000 greater than the receipts. The increase of appropriation for the two years is \$202,000, while the income increased only \$125,000.

King Telegraphs Thanks.
Asheville, N. C., August 12.—(Special.)—The British-American Association, of Asheville, N. C., has received a cablegram from King Edward which reads as follows: "The British-American Association, Asheville, N. C.: The king thanks you sincerely for your kind telegram of congratulations. KNOLLYS."

GREAT PROFITS OF STATE FARM

Mississippi Convicts Are a Source of Big Revenue to the State.

OVER HUNDRED THOUSAND SHOWN FOR SIX MO

It is Expected That These F Will Be Surpassed Next Year. Immense Passenger Traffic from Jackson--Other News in Brief.

Jackson, Miss., August 12.—(Special.)—The report of the warden of the penitentiary for the first six months of the present year shows that the total cash receipts from the farming system were \$100,436.32 against expenses amounting to \$89,044.23, leaving a net profit on the labor of the convicts of \$10,432.09. It is expected that the figures for the next year will surpass in excellence those of the period ending on the 30th of June, owing to the fact that the crop prospect is exceptionally fine.

Immense Passenger Traffic.
The railroads operating in this section of Mississippi are now in a quandary to find enough rolling stock to handle the immense passenger traffic from Jackson within the next week.

One thousand troops of the national guard will be rendezvoused in Jackson for the journey to Biloxi, where the annual encampment will be held, and the Gulf and Ship Island, which has secured the contract, is making an effort to secure enough coaches to properly handle the men. They are handicapped in the effort by the fact that the cheap excursions to the north will leave two days later and the Queen and Crescent and Illinois Central will need for their own use all available rolling stock, and the coaches cannot be brought back in time to handle the troops. The Illinois Central will run six trains of ten coaches each, to be made up at various points between New Orleans and Memphis, and three trains of the same size will be made up at Memphis, making a total of nine trains, or ninety coaches. The excursion business promises to be the heaviest for several years, and a meeting of the passenger agents in this territory will be held in Memphis tomorrow to discuss the plans for handling the crowd.

Montgomery Withdraws.
The withdrawal of Colonel W. A. Montgomery from the race for congress in the eighth district gives a new status to the contest, and for the next ten days the fight will be continued as a triangled campaign between Messrs. John Sharpe Williams, Patrick Henry and Charles E. Hooker. In the opinion of those who are thoroughly posted on the outcome there will be no relative change in the chances of the three remaining candidates. The natural effect of the withdrawal is to increase the Hooker vote, and to make the contest a contest of the battle ground of principal interest.

Sessions of Legislature.
Some interest is being aroused over the state in the constitutional amendment to be submitted at the November election, and the legislature shall hold regular biennial sessions every two years, instead of a regular session and a special session during the quadrennial period, as at present, and it is quite probable that this amendment will be adopted.

Cloth of Coronation Robes.
Mrs. C. L. Gaston, a well-known lady of this city, has received two pieces of the cloth of King Edward's coronation robes. The cloth was sent by her cousin, Mrs. Anna O'Brien, of Edinburgh, who was employed as a seamstress in the manufacture of the robes. The bits of cloth are of ordinary gold braid and red velvet.

CHARLESTON FREIGHT RATES.
COMMITTEE TO CONFER WITH MILL PRESIDENTS.

Collecting Evidence to Show to Railroad Commission Regarding Alleged Discriminations.

Charleston, S. C., August 12.—(Special.) Committees have been appointed here to confer with the mill presidents of South Carolina, who have sent a petition to the state railroad commission asking for a reduction in the freight rates from the up country to Charleston. The commercial organizations will act with commercial organizations to get the petition before the city council and what evidence that can be gathered at this end will be turned over to the commission. Thus far the representatives of the Southern railway, against whom the mill people are directed, have not had anything to say. Railroad men, however, claim that while the investigation is in progress attention should be paid to the terminal charges, which, they say, are a detriment to the port.

During the spring a meeting of the mill presidents was held in Charleston at which there was a conference with President Samuel Spencer, of the Southern railway. It was said that there were promises of improved conditions, although the mill people say that nothing has come of it. While the fight here is on the local commission, the mill people have something to say about the union passenger station, which was promised Charleston more than a year ago. A charter was granted the union station committee, but that seemed to end the project, so far as outward signs went. The business community is very much aroused on the freight question, and now that the port has attracted great attention, in view of the navy yard, the commercial organizations will use every effort to get every concession within reason.

DISCUSSED CROPS THEN THEY FOUGHT

Mark Williams Shoots C. Jeffcoat at North, S. C.

SEVENTEEN SHOT HIT MARK

While Wound Is Serious, It Is Thought Jeffcoat Will Recover. Both Are Prominent Farmers--Other Interesting News Notes.

Columbia, S. C., August 12.—(Special.)—At North, Orangeburg county, C. Jeffcoat was shot by Mark Williams yesterday. This is not Charley Jeffcoat, the Carolina Tracey, but a good citizen. The discussion of the crops precipitated the altercation, and William emphasized his remarks by putting seventeen shot into Jeffcoat's body. The wounds may result fatally.

Interesting News Notes.
J. E. O'Neill, of Florence, a well-known Atlantic Coast Line engineer, was held up at Norfolk Monday by three footpads passing as confederate veterans. Mr. O'Neill paid \$250 to learn their nature, and would give more to get next to their identity.

Late last night Scott Cooper, a white man, died at the city hospital from the effects of a blow on the head inflicted by a negro about a month ago. Mr. Cooper's assailant is unknown, but Coroner Green has a clew which he is following.

An unknown negro man was found lying by the Southern railway's main line within the city limits last night. It is supposed he was struck by an outgoing train. His injuries will probably prove serious, as the negro has never been conscious since being picked up.

John Gibson, the factory operative at Spartanburg whose skull was fractured by a rock, is expected to die. Gibson's boy and a youth named Burns were fusing. The rock was intended for Gibson, Jr. Burns is in jail.

Joe Montgomery, of Spartanburg, was badly used up at Tryon, N. C., Sunday while acting as escort to a young lady who was treated grossly by a jilted swain.

HEAVY LOSSES OF GOVERNOR.
SAID TO HAVE PARTED WITH \$7,500 AT CHARLESTON.

Charles Harper, of Virginia, Also Contributed Large Sum to Exposition Card Sharps.

Charleston, S. C., August 12.—(Special.) Some of the Atlanta visitors to the Charleston exposition who lost money in a crooked gambling house here which was subsequently broken up by the police will be interested in a statement made by Magistrate Louis Manigault, in the civil court at Portsmouth. Manigault was summoned to Virginia to appear as a witness in a civil suit against Charles Harper. Harper claimed to have lost heavily in Charleston and Manigault was asked to bear witness to this effect. According to the testimony Harper dropped \$4,500 against sundry games which flourished in Charleston during the exposition period.

Perhaps the most sensational statement in Manigault's testimony was that a governor of a certain state lost \$250 in cold cash in one night's high play at Charleston. This testimony was given under oath, and while ex parte in the Harper suit, it went to show that all manner of Charleston and finally got the unsuspecting visitors to the fashionable dives, where they were soon relieved of their cash. On one occasion these grifters met a Tennessee delegation, claiming to be a citizens' committee, and it has long been a question as to how much the Tennesseeans dropped in the sporting club. Many Georgians fell into this local trap and one visitor from that state complained to the police and assisted in having the gang driven out of town.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.
Unknown Man Shoots at Captain Hanby Near Birmingham.

Birmingham, Ala., August 12.—(Special.)—Some unknown person in ambush attempted to assassinate Captain John Hanby, superintendent of the ore mines of the Bloss Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, as he was returning on horseback from a Johnston rally to his home at Bessemer. His assailant, a large white man, who he could not recognize, fired twice at him from ambush and fled. Captain Hanby fired at his fleeing form with a semi pistol he happened to have, but the man's identity has not been established, however.

YOUR APPETITE

Invariably tells the condition of your stomach. If you do not eat heartily and enjoy it, your Stomach is out of order. Try a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and notice the improvement. Your appetite will return, your food will be properly digested, and your health in general will be better. It cures Belching, Indigestion, Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Constipation.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Jim Dumps had tried some time in vain To ease an after-dinner pain Which gnawed at him his belt below, And filled his world with Indigo. Dyspepsia now can't bother him For "Force" has made him "Sunny Jim."

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,
Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,
Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,
Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,
Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,
Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,
Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,
Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,
Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,
Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,
Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,
Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,
Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,
Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,
Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,
Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

Do You Know You Need a Biscuit?

Absolutely Last Excursion
TO
WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N.C.
VIA

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

Leave Atlanta Monday, August 18th, 8 p.m.
OPERATED UNDER AUSPICES

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS AND SONS' CIRCLE NO. 2.

\$3.50-ROUND TRIP--\$3.50

3 days of fun and frolic on the most superb beach on South Atlantic Coast, where abound plenty of

Fishing! Sailing! Bathing!

Special Train will be composed of Pullman Buffet Drawing Room Sleepers and magnificent day coaches, and every attention will be given to make the excursion one of great success and pleasure.

The Rush of the Season is over and the hotel accommodations will be adequate for the comfortable entertainment of everybody. Special rate \$2.00 per day.

MAKE RESERVATION FOR BERTHS AT ONCE

For full information, etc., apply to the following committee:

Mrs. J. W. Hudson, Leader; Mrs. May Brown, Mrs. Nora Goree, Mrs. H. Blount, Mrs. Willie Smith, Mrs. Lillian Ballard, Misses Jimmie Irwin, Alma Fife.

Or apply to
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

TICKET OFFICE,
12 Kimball House,
PHONES 100.

YOUR APPETITE

Invariably tells the condition of your stomach. If you do not eat heartily and enjoy it, your Stomach is out of order. Try a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and notice the improvement. Your appetite will return, your food will be properly digested, and your health in general will be better. It cures Belching, Indigestion, Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Constipation.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,

Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,

Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,

Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,

Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,

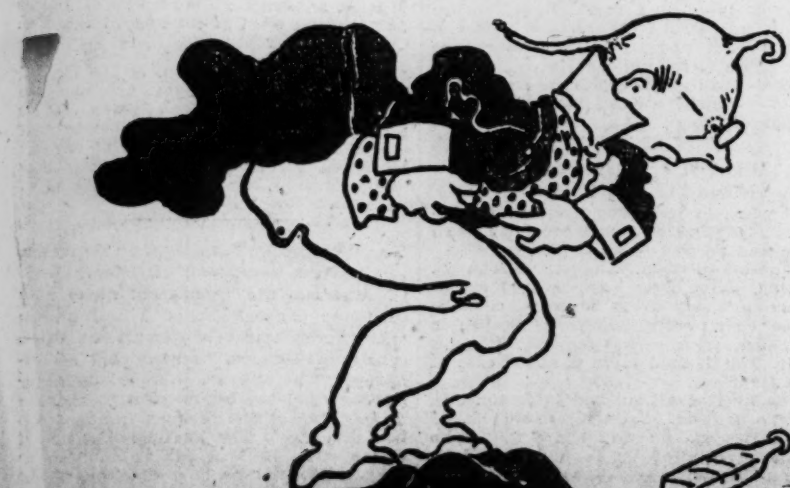
Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,

Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.

PLEASE CALL
...at...
OUR NEW QUARTERS,

Cotton States Belting and Supply Co.,
Nos. 7 and 9 South Broad Street,
Atlanta, Ga.



"FORCE"

The Ready-to-Serve Cereal

gives work to weak digestions and supplies the energy.

Sweet, crisp flakes of wheat and malt--eaten cold.

Helps Him to Eat Other Foods.

"I am 63 years old and go to my business regularly, though doing very little that would be called labor. Am a chronic dyspeptic, and had more appetite than ability to digest until I began eating 'Force.' Eating 'Force' helps me to digest other foods."

(Name furnished on application.)

Jim Dumps had tried some time in vain To ease an after-dinner pain Which gnawed at him his belt below, And filled his world with Indigo. Dyspepsia now can't bother him For "Force" has made him "Sunny Jim."



The Constitution.

PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

CLARK HOWELL, Editor
ROBY ROBINSON, Business Manager

The uniform rate of \$5 a year for The Daily Constitution, six days in the week, and of \$7 a year for The Daily Constitution and The Sunday Constitution and The Sunny South will apply without exception, and no traveling agent or solicitor is authorized to take subscriptions for The Constitution at a less rate.

POSTAGE RATE.
United States, Canada and Mexico
10 to 12 page paper..... 10
16 to 24 page paper..... 16
25 to 36 page paper..... 25

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.
DAILY, one year..... \$5.00
SUNDAY (including Sunny South)..... 2.00
Both of above..... 7.00
WEEKLY, one year..... 1.00
For six or three months at same proportionate rates as above.

NICHOLS & HOLLADAY, Constitution Publishing, sole Advertising Managers for all territories outside of Atlanta.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Our traveling representatives are W. H. OVERBY, E. P. GUINN, W. O. MCNEILLY and E. M. FACK. Solicitor, T. H. HUNT. Our city collectors are Messrs. JAMES T. CARTER and CLAUDE A. VIRGIN. Be sure that you do not pay any one else.

LONDON OFFICE.
Curtis Brown, Representative,
5 Henrietta street, Covent Garden, London, W. C.
The Constitution can be found on file and anyone may have it sent to that address with safety.

ATLANTA, GA., August 13, 1902.

McMillan, of Michigan.
Senator McMillan, of Michigan, was not a man who figured in the active debates of congress, but he was universally recognized as one of the most useful members of that body. The fact that he was a several-times millionaire did not prevent his giving the closest attention to the work especially assigned to him, and that was work involving an infinity of detail, such as many a man would have shrunk.

As chairman of the senate committee on District of Columbia the responsibility for practically all the legislation for the district was on his shoulders. Congress is the law-making body for the district. With a city the size of Washington to look after, the legislation is no light matter. While the district commission is the executive head of the government there, everything has finally to be passed upon by congress, and the chairman of the senate committee is the man who more than all others shapes legislation.

Sensor McMillan not only did his full duty, but he evinced an interest in district affairs which will cause him to be long remembered as one of the makers of the nation's capital—the Greater Washington, which is rapidly developing into something of which the entire country is proud. A highly successful business man in his own affairs, the Michigan senator gave to the district the full benefit of his great business knowledge and sound sense. He was a useful member of other committees and on all questions his colleagues, without regard to party, paid tribute to his splendid business ability.

Sensor McMillan left a fortune estimated at from five to ten millions, a fortune which he had built up on nothing. He was a native of Canada and was educated for one of the professions; but deciding he wanted to become a business man he went to Detroit, beginning his career as a clerk. Later he was the founder of what became one of the greatest car-building plants in the country. He was highly successful in other ventures.

Mr. Knox and the Trusts.
The first newspaper account of the little row Attorney General Knox had with some mysterious men in an Atlantic City cafe stated that the attorney general had felt aggrieved at certain criticisms hurled at him "for his attitude toward the trusts." This was seized upon by confiding republican organs as additional evidence of the strenuous anti-trust attitude of the administration, and an attempt was made to convert the incident into a political episode.

Mr. Knox is supposed to be engaged in shaping legislation in behalf of the government which will annihilate the trusts. What this administration is going to do with the trusts is, according to the version of republican newspapers with rural constituencies, "a

plenty." "That he should have incurred the enmity of men interested in these illegal combinations is most natural," the editorials run, and the Atlantic City episode is cited as conclusive evidence.

At Pittsburg, where Attorney General Knox and at least one of the other parties to the difficulty reside, there is an entirely different conception of the causes which led up to the affair. Before he was taken into the cabinet, Mr. Knox had been known as one of the most successful trust lawyers in the country. His affiliations with these great combinations gave him his prominence. Of course, he was recognized as a fine lawyer, else he would not have had such a clientele. Not long ago, in working out a combination of interests so as to form a greater trust for some of his clients, Mr. Knox forced from the presidency of one of the companies a gentleman who didn't like being thrown out. This gentleman was in that Atlantic City hotel the other night and had some rather caustic things to say about the "anti-trust" attorney general of the United States. Just what these were it is not vouchsafed for us to know, but the attorney general avowedly didn't like their tenor. The two men mixed.

As nearly as we can tell from the accounts of the affair, no blood was spilled. The honor of both gentlemen was satisfied, however, and there will be no aftermath.

But our esteemed contemporaries of the republican press had better investigate carefully before they set out to draw a political moral from the occurrence. They are likely to find that instead of illustrating the antagonism of the trusts for the attorney general it will only draw renewed attention to the fact of Mr. Knox's early trust affiliations.

An American Idea.
The example set by Atlanta and a few other American cities in preventing indiscriminate expropriation is being copied abroad.

The London Lancet, authority on matters appertaining to medicine and health, has begun an agitation for municipal legislation or regulations against spitting in public conveyances, and expresses the hope that the American idea of preventing expropriation on the sidewalks may yet be taken up. Liverpool and Glasgow have taken the first step by providing penalties for spitting in municipal tramways. There was some objection on the part of the working classes at first, but the new regulations met such prompt approval at the hands of the majority of the people using the tramways that the critics were silenced. The Lancet, which argues not only for cleanliness, but for health, hopes that London will not be long in following these examples.

American ideas keep spreading.
An Arkansas mechanic has invented a machine which he claims means perpetual motion, and his invention is receiving considerable notice out west.

The contrivance is described as being simple in appearance, but the inventor, J. S. Grimes, says he has devoted twelve years to its development. He first took a circular piece cut from a thick board and trimmed down the edge to represent a circular switch-back railway. In the center of this board he fastened a second circular board on a steel post which fit into a ball-bearing bicycle axle. To the top board was fastened, by means of a rod, a small wheel which was so fixed that it would strike at each revolution of the upper board at a point near the top of the incline plane of the lower board, the lower board being slightly inclined. Grimes then placed a weight on top of the upper disc, placed the wheel at the top of the inclined plane, released it and the machine began to move and continued in motion until stopped by its inventor.

The machine is started by the wheel running down the incline on one side. This takes the weight on the opposite side away from the center of gravity and it carries the machine around until the wheel strikes the top of the incline again, when new force is imparted to the revolving upper disc. The inventor says he worked for six years before he discovered a way to force the carrier wheel over the highest point of the circular track, although the distance to overcome in his machine was less than an inch.

Some western capitalists have manifested sufficient interest in the invention to organize a company to exploit the invention.

How To Get Tariff Revision.
The Washington Post asks some questions desparingly if the country must wait five years longer for relief from tariff iniquities. It realizes that until 1907 congress the democratic party, if successful in the next three national elections, secure control of the presidency and both houses of congress.

But it ought not to take more than four months to set the ball of tariff revision rolling with excellent knock-down results, and that, too, on the republican side of the alley. It will only require that the voters of the nation shall elect a good strong democratic majority to the next house of congress.

Then you will see the republican brethren get a tariff revision hustle on them in the next session of congress that will resemble a Bull Run stampede.

Several times in the past the country has had to tap up an arrogant and indifferent republican majority by calling in the democrats, and each time the remedy has taken right hold like a fly blaster. The continuance of a republican majority in congress, after a campaign in which the party managers utterly overslaugh the tariff revision issue as they are now doing, will be accepted by the administration party as a sign that the people are content with the tariff as it is

—and there will be no revision by this or the next congress. It will be claimed, and logically, too, that the present attitude of congress on that subject is satisfactory to the majority of the voters of the country.

The only available way to protest against the continuance of the tariff iniquities that give opportunity and power to the trusts is to rebuke the party of the trusts at the polls. The most effectual way to lash them to their duty is to put them on notice that an appeal from them always lies to the democratic party and will be made if the popular desire is denied.

If the esteemed Washington Post, and all others who really desire the revision of the schedules that enable monopolies to control trade and export disproportionate profits from the people, want to take the short cut to success, let them support the demand for a democratic majority in the next congress.

We see already how the campaign managers of the democratic party have ignored the issue in their programme for the congressional elections. We see how they are trying to explain away the significance of the Iowa republican position on the subject. Will they, after thus smothering the issue, be more friendly to it after they have been indorsed by the blind election of an uncommitted republican majority to the next house? Hardly! That is not the republican way. If you want relief from tariff robbery the quickest way to get it is to put republican supremacy in jeopardy, and the election of a democratic house will have that effect.

There are no trusts in the republican campaign text-book, but the people are not in the humor to follow copy this year. They will attend to the trust question without asking the permission of any campaign fixers whatever.

The Halleluia People.
We're tired of folks that cry their grief
To every chiming steepie;
Lord give us, for a sweet relief,
The halleluia people!

The fellows that still find in life
A peace that broods o'er all its strife;
That find all storms with rainbows rife—
The halleluia people!

What joys we have—they are so brief—
Let's ring 'em from each steepie;
And ask the Lord for the relief
Of halleluia people!

Out of the sorrow and the wrong
The sunlight, where the daisies throng,
And still the halleluia song
Of halleluia people!

"Nothin' Literary Highwayman."
"B. D." are the initials noted of late in several publications, being attached to verses of Mr. Riley, and other writers of more or less celebrity. But now "B. D." has fathered one of Robert Browning's lyrics.

"Such a starved bank of moss
Till that May morn!
Blue ran the flash across—
Violets were born!"

"Sky, what a scowl of cloud
Till, near and far,
Ray on ray split the shroud,
Splendid—a star!"

"Life, how it walked about
Earth with disgrace,
Till God's smile shone out—
That was thy face!"

The Browning Clubs of Boston should really get after "B. D." and run him to cover.

In some memorial lines on a departed citizen a rural exchange says: "He went away at precisely 10 minutes to 12, and there is no doubt that he arrived in glory at the noon hour."

There is nothing like being exact in these matters, and in having a biographer who lands us on schedule time.

A Cool Morning.
Breeze chilly,
Swift in flight,
And the lily
All in white!

Field and flower
Strange dreams enfold,
While the sunflower
Sheds its gold.

Red rose gleaming;
But a sigh
"Summer's dreaming
Of goodbye!"

"De race is got ter git up on hustle, ef it ever hops ter git dar," said the old colored citizen. "Too many er us thinks dat de sum er airthly happiness is ter go ter sleep in de hot sun, en wake up ter eat watermelon in de shade."

The New York Independent continues to defend the work of the poet laureate of England; and really, it is no worse than the general run of stuff which comes to us from that side of the water since Swinburne ceased to sing.

In the Valley.
If you're down in the valley,
'Tain't no use to sigh—
It's better than climb!
The hot hills an' high!

It's a good place to rest you
When sorrow's oppressed you:
The good Lord has blessed you—
'Tain't no use to sigh!

Whispers of Falltime—the apples getting golden; the cider sharp and sweet, and the fiddler hunting "rozzum" for his bow.

Georgia is making a fine bid for "The Great American Novel," but Indiana has all the playwrights on her side.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA."

Life's Twilight Time.

We're all a-growin' weary when twilight shadows throng;
For love-time is but youth-time, when thrills the world with song;
Old age comes on apace;
He has no tryin' place—
And Love flies fast and weeping, from the wrinkles in his face.

We're all a-growin' weary when falls the night so long;
For love-time is but youth-time, when morning is a song;
Old age hath shriveled hands,
And limps at Love's commands,
And rears but withered garlands in the cypress-shadowed lands.

We're all a-growin' weary as the light fades from the skies;
The past is but a mist of tears and memories are sighs!
Lost in the dear delight—
Dead is the morning bright—
Would God the lips we loved of old could kiss us now, "Goodnight!"

Nuggets from Georgia.
Riches not only takes wings, but everything else it kin git its han's on.

De poor you has always wid you; kase 'wen de poor sets down ter a good dinner he feel too comfortable ter quit.

Er Poverty is a blesin', right mus' sho' be a whole campmeetin', wile halleluia come down.

We 'bleege ter take de worl' ez we find it; but de trouble is, some er us want ter take too much at one time.

Some folks tries so hard ter be happy dat 'en happiness comes dey's all worn out, en too weak ter enjoy it.

The Halleluia People.
We're tired of folks that cry their grief
To every chiming steepie;
Lord give us, for a sweet relief,
The halleluia people!

The fellows that still find in life
A peace that broods o'er all its strife;
That find all storms with rainbows rife—
The halleluia people!

What joys we have—they are so brief—
Let's ring 'em from each steepie;
And ask the Lord for the relief
Of halleluia people!

Out of the sorrow and the wrong
The sunlight, where the daisies throng,
And still the halleluia song
Of halleluia people!

"Nothin' Literary Highwayman."
"B. D." are the initials noted of late in several publications, being attached to verses of Mr. Riley, and other writers of more or less celebrity. But now "B. D." has fathered one of Robert Browning's lyrics.

"Such a starved bank of moss
Till that May morn!
Blue ran the flash across—
Violets were born!"

"Sky, what a scowl of cloud
Till, near and far,
Ray on ray split the shroud,
Splendid—a star!"

"Life, how it walked about
Earth with disgrace,
Till God's smile shone out—
That was thy face!"

The Browning Clubs of Boston should really get after "B. D." and run him to cover.

In some memorial lines on a departed citizen a rural exchange says: "He went away at precisely 10 minutes to 12, and there is no doubt that he arrived in glory at the noon hour."

There is nothing like being exact in these matters, and in having a biographer who lands us on schedule time.

A Cool Morning.
Breeze chilly,
Swift in flight,
And the lily
All in white!

Field and flower
Strange dreams enfold,
While the sunflower
Sheds its gold.

Red rose gleaming;
But a sigh
"Summer's dreaming
Of goodbye!"

"De race is got ter git up on hustle, ef it ever hops ter git dar," said the old colored citizen. "Too many er us thinks dat de sum er airthly happiness is ter go ter sleep in de hot sun, en wake up ter eat watermelon in de shade."

The New York Independent continues to defend the work of the poet laureate of England; and really, it is no worse than the general run of stuff which comes to us from that side of the water since Swinburne ceased to sing.

In the Valley.
If you're down in the valley,
'Tain't no use to sigh—
It's better than climb!
The hot hills an' high!

It's a good place to rest you
When sorrow's oppressed you:
The good Lord has blessed you—
'Tain't no use to sigh!

MAKERS OF QUEER MONEY
ABOUND IN THE SOUTH

THE annual report of John E. Wilkie, chief of the secret service division of the United States government, has recently been issued. The report is being sent out to the national banks all over the country on account of the fact that a large part of the report deals with counterfeit money.

The report shows that during the past year the secret service agents made 573 arrests for alleged offenses against the government. Of this number 41 were arrests made for manufacturing, having in possession, dealing in, passing and attempting to pass counterfeit paper money; 62 for altering obligations of the United States, having possession of, passing or attempting to pass altered obligations; 51 for manufacturing, passing and having in possession counterfeit coin, and a number for other minor offenses against the government.

The following table shows the nativity of the different criminals and counterfeiters captured:

United States.....	413
Italy.....	65
Germany.....	24
Ireland.....	15
Russia.....	13
Poland.....	10
France.....	7
England.....	6
Mexico.....	6
Scotland.....	4
Austria.....	3
Lithuania.....	3
Bohemia.....	1
Sweden.....	1
Romania.....	1
Unknown.....	1

The following table shows to what extent the cases were distributed among the states and territories, and brings out the fact that in proportion to population the majority of the makers of queer money are furnished by the southern states:

New York.....	85
Missouri.....	47
Pennsylvania.....	45
Illinois.....	40
Kentucky.....	29
Ohio.....	29
California.....	22
Colorado.....	23
Georgia.....	20
South Carolina.....	19
Alabama.....	16

At the sale yesterday there were many who appeared more willing to sample than to purchase the product of the moonshiners. Each sampler declared it a first-class article.

Some of the whiskey was very old, the barrels having been buried in the earth for a long time before it was captured, a method resorted to quite often by the moonshiners to keep the "dew" hidden from the officers.

The purchasers will make a right handsome profit off the whiskey, as it will retail for about five times the amount paid for it.

IN THE COURTS.
In the city court yesterday Mrs. Julia A. Astro filed suit against Enoch Jones, J. P. Jones and a number of other parties, named in the petition, to recover \$15,000 damages. The petition alleges that the defendants own a store on the corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets, occupied by the Keely Company as a dry goods store. On June 4 last it is claimed that Mrs. Astro entered the store of the Keely Company, and while she was purchasing some goods, the entire ceiling and wall overhead fell down on her, burying her under the debris.

The petition claims that the defendants were engaged in adding another story to the building, and that the Keely Company was conducting its business there while the repairs were being made, and it is claimed that the employees of the defendants fell through the ceiling in their work above the store. It is stated in the petition that Mrs. Astro has been completely bedridden since and has been made a physical and nervous wreck for life. Her injuries are set forth at length, and it is stated that her doctor's bills, pharmaceutical bills, nurse bills and medical bills alone amount to \$750. The suit is brought to the September term next of the city court. Mrs. Astro is represented by Arnold & Arnold.

M. M. Daley brought suit in the superior court yesterday for \$3,000 damages against the Georgia Railway and Electric Company. He sets forth in his petition that he received serious and painful injuries, due to the negligence of the company, while getting off a car on Peachtree street near Forrest avenue.

P. C. Jett brought suit against the same company for \$2,000, alleging that he was driving out Marietta street, near the Marietta street school, when a car collided with his buggy, throwing him to the ground and seriously injuring him.

Mrs. Lola Hall gave notice of a suit against the Georgia Railway and Electric Company yesterday for \$5,000. Her petition sets forth that, while attempting to board a car at the corner of Lambert and Kennedy streets, the car started suddenly and dragged her a distance of 100 yards. She states that this accident was due to no fault of her own, and that her health has been seriously impaired.

Lula E. Harmon entered suit for divorce against her husband, Thomas F. Harmon, in the superior court yesterday. The petition states that she was married July 1885, and that since that time her husband has subjected her to cruel treatment, and has been an habitual drunkard.

Mary Jones filed suit for a total divorce against Allen Jones, to whom she was married fifteen years ago. She says that he has abandoned her, and she has failed to contribute to his support. She asks that her maiden name, Mary Prince, be legally restored.

Atlanta's Way.
(From The Columbia State.)
For some reason unknown to us Charleston does not feel like metropolitan cities of other states who accept outside discussion, and even criticism, as the natural result of their prominence and the neighbor of the general public in the affairs of the great. Take Atlanta, for example. Every newspaper in Georgia, or in the union, for that matter, might discuss Atlanta's politics with full freedom without a word of protest from the people and press of the State. These would merely smile a superior smile and accept the demonstration as a tribute to their great importance in the world.

What Are We Coming To?
(From The New York Sun.)
The Sun of yesterday printed this dispatch, black with sinister prophecy to all true and prosperous blue Bryantes:
"Jameville, Wis., August 9.—John E. Gallup, living near here, secured an injunction today from a court commissioner restraining Thomas Beal, a neighbor, from associating with Gallup's wife. This is said to be the first case of the kind."

The first of a long and infamous line, the friends of constitutional liberty don't rise as one man and yell, "Down with government by injunction!" Why, the next thing you know, the tyrants will be enjoying you from associating with your own wife.

The Stenographer's Revenge.
(From The Japan Weekly Mail.)
The shorthand reporters of Sydney, N. S. W., having been found fault with for their method of reporting the speeches in the legislative council, retaliated by giving the speech of one of the councilors exactly as it was spoken, as follows:
"The reporters ought not to be the ones to judge of what is important—not to say what should be left out—but the member can say as much as he likes—as the reports—as I say is reported sometimes, no one—no body can understand from the reports—what it is—what I mean. So—it strikes me—it has struck me certain matters—things that appear of importance—are sometimes left out—omitted. The reporters—the papers—points are reported—I mean—to make a brief statement—what the paper thinks of interest—is reported."

The Ticket Taker.
The rest of the ticket state house officers named by the populist committee is as follows:
Secretary of state, B. F. Lee, Upson county.
State treasurer, J. H. Taylor, Troup county.
Comptroller general, W. W. Wilson, Gwinnett county.
Attorney general, P. H. Larey, Bartow county.
Commissioner of agriculture, W. L. Peek, Rockdale county.
School commissioner, S. H. Zellner, Forsyth county.

All of the above have been prominently identified with the populist party for years. Messrs. Wilson and Peek were among those in attendance on the committee meeting.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.
The directors of the Western Telephone and Telegraph Company have declared a semi-annual dividend on the preferred stock of 2 per cent.

At Council Bluffs, Ia., delegates to the annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Philippines are arriving. Generals Hale and Funston are expected.

E. Roberts, Jr., a prominent resident of Philadelphia, is dead, aged 70. Mr. Roberts was the owner of the famous Luray cave in Virginia and a director of several railroads.

At Highland Falls, N. Y., the postoffice was entered by burglars; the safe blown open by dynamite and stamps of the value of \$15,000 and \$500 in currency, three diamond rings, a valuable bracelet and all the records of the office being stolen.

Harris, Gates & Co. state that T. T. Mitchell, John W. Gates and James A. Blair, as a committee, have received proxies for about 200,000 shares of Colorado Fuel and Iron stock out of a total of 200,000 shares.

Among the passengers who arrived at New York on the Hohenzollern from Naples was the Rt. Rev. Thomas O'Grady, Bishop of Charleston, S. C., a letter from Cardinal Rampolla to Secretary Hay, also a present and a letter from the supreme pontiff to President Roosevelt.

Rear Admiral Evans' squadron, consisting of the Kentucky, New Orleans, Helena and Vicksburg, which has been cruising in the Yellow sea, has left Chemulpo, for Nagasaki, according to a cable message received at the navy department.

Superintendent M. E. Davis, of the Wells Fargo Express Company, in El Paso, Tex., has received a telegram from the head of one of the reigning families announced. The bachelor has a real estate office in Newport as well as in New York, and he is a director of the Newport horse show. Some say there is nothing in the report.

GOVERNOR LEFT
TO COMMITTEE

But Populists Name Candidates for All Other State House Officers.

40,876 VOTES CLAIMED
IN REFERENDUM BALLOT

Committee of Three Will Select a Candidate for Governor—Lee, Traylor, Wilson, Larey, Peek and Zeller Are on the Ticket.

Forty thousand eight hundred and seventy-six is the number of votes the populists claim were cast in their referendum ballot for governor, and all of these for Judge James K. Hines, of Atlanta.

This is pretty nearly one-third as many votes as were cast in the recent democratic primary for governor, and in that primary many of the former populists cast their ballots for one of the party candidates and agreed to abide by the result.

The populist committee would make it appear that the party is still an institution of some consequence, but even with that vote claimed, Judge Hines has refused to accept the nomination, and it now devolves upon a committee of three appointed at yesterday's meeting to select a candidate for governor.

The populist executive committee met shortly after noon yesterday at the Cannon house on Pryor street. The meeting was held behind closed doors, and there were twelve or fifteen members of the committee in attendance. Members of the committee stated that the attendance was a good representation.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. S. J. McKnight, of Dalton, chairman, and a full ticket for state house officers, with the exception of governor, which was left to a committee of three, as stated, was nominated.

What the Committee Did.
When it was announced to the committee that Judge James K. Hines had refused to allow the use of his name as a candidate for governor, it devolved upon the committee to cast around and find another standard bearer. Several names were discussed, but no definite action was taken, except the appointment of the committee of three under the following resolution:

"Resolved, That a committee of three from the executive committee be appointed by the chairman to make a selection of a candidate for governor to take the place of Judge J. K. Hines on the ticket and report to the secretary of state as soon as possible, so as to get the names on the official state return blanks."

In accordance with this resolution the chairman appointed W. W. Wilson, Blon Williams and J. E. Bodenhamer. They will take the matter under consideration and probably make the selection within the next few days. This will be necessary in order to get the names of the candidates on the official return blanks, which must soon be supplied to every precinct in the state by Secretary of State Phil Cook.

The Ticket Named.
The rest of the ticket state house officers named by the populist committee is as follows:
Secretary of state, B. F. Lee, Upson county.
State treasurer, J. H. Taylor, Troup county.
Comptroller general, W. W. Wilson, Gwinnett county.
Attorney general, P. H. Larey, Bartow county.
Commissioner of agriculture, W. L. Peek, Rockdale county.
School commissioner, S. H. Zellner, Forsyth county.

All of the above have been prominently identified with the populist party for years. Messrs. Wilson and Peek were among those in attendance on the committee meeting.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.
The directors of the Western Telephone and Telegraph Company have declared a semi-annual dividend on the preferred stock of 2 per cent.

At Council Bluffs, Ia., delegates to the annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Philippines are arriving. Generals Hale and Funston are expected.

E. Roberts, Jr., a prominent resident of Philadelphia, is dead, aged 70. Mr. Roberts was the owner of the famous Luray cave in Virginia and a director of several railroads.

At Highland Falls, N. Y., the postoffice was entered by burglars; the safe blown open by dynamite and stamps of the value of \$15,000 and \$500 in currency, three diamond rings, a valuable bracelet and all the records of the office being stolen.

SLEDD IS TO LEAVE EMORY

Resignation of Latin Professor Accepted by Executive Committee.

ACTION OF COMMITTEE IS FINAL AND ENDS AFFAIR

Resignation Was Caused by Article on Negro Question — Nothing Known as to Who Will Be Appointed to Succeed Professor Sledd.

The executive committee of the board of trustees of Emory college accepted the resignation of Professor Andrew Sledd, of the chair of Latin language and literature, at a meeting held in the office of Colonel H. E. W. Palmer in the Equitable building yesterday afternoon.

The resignation of Professor Sledd was tendered to Rev. James E. Dickey, president of the college, last Friday, and came as a result of the severe criticisms of his article on the negro question which appeared in the July issue of The Atlantic Monthly. This article was published in full in The Constitution Monday morning.

The committee met at 3:30 o'clock and spent some time in considering the resignation of Professor Sledd. The members of the committee present were General Clement A. Evans, Dr. W. C. Lovett and Colonel H. E. W. Palmer. Dr. C. E. Downman and Captain J. M. Pace, the other two members of the committee, were unavoidably absent. President Dickey met with the committee.

General Clement A. Evans, chairman of the executive committee, was seen immediately after the meeting by a representative of The Constitution and said:

"Pursuant to the call issued yesterday the committee met and received the resignation of Professor Sledd from President Dickey. The resignation was fully discussed, after which a resolution was unanimously passed providing that the resignation be accepted. The committee then on motion adjourned."

Further than this General Evans declined to discuss the matter, stating that the action of the committee settled it and that there was no need for further discussion of it. None of the other members of the committee would talk on the subject, taking the same position as that taken by General Evans.

President Dickey when asked to who would probably succeed Professor Sledd stated that it was impossible for him to give out any information on the subject at this time.

The action of the executive committee in accepting the resignation of Professor Sledd was expected. It is final and will doubtless bring to a close the discussion of this unfortunate affair, which has caused Professor Sledd to give up his position and Emory college to lose one of the best men on its faculty.

LIFE CONVICT GOES FREE.

Joseph Ewalt Killed a Man While He Was in a Drunken Stupor.

On recommendation of the prison commission Governor Chandler yesterday pardoned Joseph Ewalt, of Baldwin county, who was convicted of murder in July, 1896, and sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. Ewalt killed a young man named Hemphill.

In recommending Ewalt's pardon the prison commission stated that the evidence showed Ewalt was in a drunken stupor when he killed young Hemphill and the chances were when he fired the shots he did not know what he was doing. Ewalt is the son of good Kentucky parents, had a good character previous to his crime and his health is now good. Mercy in his behalf was asked by a large number of citizens, including the solicitor general and eleven of the jury by which he was tried.

M. F. AMOROUS FOR COUNCIL.

He Announced Yesterday That He Was in the Race to Represent the Sixth Ward.

Martin F. Amorous, president of the Atlanta Lumber Company and one of the best known citizens of Atlanta, announced yesterday that he was a candidate for council from the sixth ward. For quite a while Mr. Amorous has been urged by his friends to make the race and he has at last consented.

He represented his ward, in which he has resided for many years, in council in 1888-89 and was the author of the present 10 o'clock saloon closing ordinance. Mr. Amorous is a well known man, succeeded Councilman E. C. Kottz, whose term of office expires this year.

CONCERT OCCURS TOMORROW.

Letter Carriers' Association Will Give Ball at Ponce de Leon Springs in Evening.

At Ponce de Leon Springs tomorrow evening will occur the concert and ball given by the Atlanta branch of the Letter Carriers' Association. The concert, which begins at 8 o'clock, will be given by the Fifth regiment band. The affair has been arranged for the benefit of the relief fund of the carriers' association, and a number of tickets have already been disposed of.

After the concert dancing will be indulged in and a large orchestra has been engaged to furnish the music. A feature of the evening will be a genuine cake walk, in which some local dancers of ability will take part. Members of the association will serve refreshments on the grounds. Arrangements have been made whereby cars from the springs will run as late as 1 o'clock Friday morning.

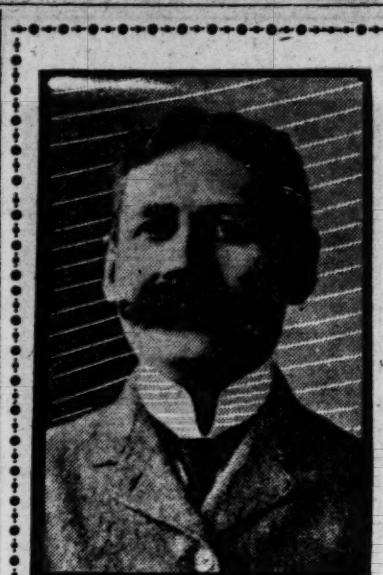
DOUGLASVILLE, GA.

J. L. Sellman has just received a full stock of the Celebrated Hawkes Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

"The Fairest Flowers of the Season"

Are wrought in the exquisite hand-work which graces Martele silver. Every design is an individual bit of art work.

Mater & Berkele, 31 Whitehall St.



ISHAM DANIEL. His death came yesterday after months of illness.

DEATH ENDS LONG ILLNESS

Isham Daniel Died Peacefully Yesterday Morning.

THIRTY YEARS A CITIZEN

End Came at 11:30 O'Clock at the Elkin-Cooper Sanitarium. Funeral Yesterday.

Yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock Isham Daniel, one of Atlanta's best known citizens, passed away at the Elkin-Cooper sanitarium. Mr. Daniel had been ill for several months and during all that time no hope had been held out for his recovery. The end was quiet and peaceful. Mr. Daniel first suffered from Bright's disease. This was some months ago. At the beginning of the disease Mr. Daniel went to Tate Spring, Tenn., thinking that a few weeks there might benefit him, and finally returned home. He grew better and returned home, but the fatal disease renewed its attack and Mr. Daniel went to the Elkin-Cooper sanitarium. Here the original disease, augmented by a stroke of paralysis, weakened him and he continued to grow worse until the end came yesterday morning.

Isham Daniel was born in North Carolina in 1852. His early boyhood days were spent in Oxford, N. C., where he received his education. He opened business in Atlanta about thirty years ago, and being a fine business man, his business grew until, up to the time of his death, it was one of the largest shoe firms in the city. He was formerly one of the proprietors of the firm of J. C. & L. Daniel, and the business finally became his own. Isham Daniel was a man of integrity and affability. He counted his friends by the score. He was a Mason, a member of the Capital City Club and Piedmont Driving Club. He was esteemed by every citizen of Atlanta that knew him and his loss will be keenly felt.

Five brothers and one sister are left to mourn his death. They are: R. Daniel, Sheriff, La. J. K. Daniel, Atlanta; T. L. Daniel, Berea, N. C.; A. G. Daniel, Queens City, Tex.; R. J. Daniel, Atlanta, Tex.; and Mrs. B. E. Booth, Waco, Tex. The funeral occurred yesterday evening in the chapel of Barclay & Brandon, on Marietta street. The funeral was in charge of the Masons. The body was taken to the old home, Oxford, N. C., last night at 11 o'clock.

TO BUILD FURNITURE PLANT

Randall Bros. To Spend About \$200,000 on New Enterprise.

SITE HAS BEEN PURCHASED

Petition Presented to Council for Right to Extend a Spur Track Across Marietta Street.

What promises to be one of the largest furniture manufacturing plants in the south is shortly to be established here by Randall Bros. The plant is to be located on a lot which has already been purchased in the northern part of the city near Marietta street, between North Avenue and Wallace street.

It is understood that the plant, when completed, will cost between \$150,000 and \$200,000. All sorts of furniture and building materials will be made and supplied to the trade and consumers.

Some time ago the Messrs. Randall Bros. purchased the lot formerly owned by the Atlanta Furniture Company. The plant of the new company will be erected on this land.

The Atlanta Furniture Company was granted the right to build a spur track from the Western and Atlantic railroad across Marietta street to the plant and the new company came into possession of that privilege.

It was thought best, however, to again petition for the right so that there might be no trouble about the matter in future. Accordingly, the necessary application was filed with the clerk of council yesterday. Colonel W. T. Moyers, attorney for the new concern, filed the petition.

DAVIS IS DECLARED NOMINEE.

He Will Represent Seventeenth District in State Senate.

Waynesboro, Ga., August 12.—(Special.) The senatorial convention of the seventeenth district met at Millen today. William H. Davis, of Burke, was nominated by Judson McElmurray and received the unanimous vote and was declared nominee for senator. Mr. Davis' ability as a statesman and lawyer is well known. He will have no superior in the next senate of Georgia.

STEWART COUNTY GOES DRY.

Prohibition Wins by Majority of Over 200.

Lumpkin, Ga., August 12.—(Special.) Stewart still stands among the dry counties. The election here today resulted in a prohibition victory by 267 majority, with one small precinct to hear from. Light vote.

Epworth League Conference.

Cuthbert, Ga., August 12.—(Special.) The Epworth League conference of the American district closed its session with a love feast conducted by President Bush, of Andrew Female college, and a song service conducted by Professor H. H. McNeil, of the same institution. The next session will be held at Smithville and will take place when the district conference convenes there.

WILL TODAY FIX PRIMARY DATE

City Executive Committee Meets at Noon for That Purpose.

MAY DECIDE TO HAVE ELECTION NOVEMBER 4

There is Now a Vacancy on the Committee Caused by Alderman Johnson's Resignation, and That Will Doubtless Be Filled at Meeting.

The city executive committee will meet today at noon for the purpose of fixing the date for holding the municipal primary. The meeting will occur in the council chamber on the fourth floor of the city hall building.

It is highly probable that the committee will decide to hold the primary election either on November 4 or 12. Considerable interest has been manifested all over the city in the probable action of the committee, and it is more than likely that the meeting will be attended not only by all the committeemen, but also by a number of citizens anxious to learn what the committee intends doing. The meeting was called last Wednesday by Chairman Charles T. Hopkins and the same day Alderman Harvey Johnson, who is a candidate for mayor, sent in his resignation as a member of the committee from the sixth ward. It is probable that his successor will be named the first thing today when the committee meets.

After definitely deciding upon what day the primary election will occur, it is expected that the committee will appoint a subcommittee, the duty of which will be to take complete charge of the details of the primary. To this subcommittee falls the work of engaging managers and clerks, arranging for polling places, securing ballots, the erection of voting booths and, in fact, of looking after everything incident to the election.

Members of Committee.

The following named gentlemen compose the city executive committee: Chairman—Charles T. Hopkins.

First Ward—W. H. Brotherton, R. E. Campbell, Mike Riley and J. R. Smith. Second Ward—C. G. Hannah, George S. Lowndes, J. C. Moxley and H. A. Boynton.

Third Ward—Sid Holland, O. T. Camp, C. C. Houston and J. T. Minor. Fourth Ward—C. N. Allen, H. F. Garrett, R. A. Ewing and Dr. J. W. Carmichael.

Fifth Ward—W. T. Winn, O. H. Puckett, Dr. W. O. Trammell and A. C. Gann. Sixth Ward—W. S. Elkin, Jr., J. S. Holiday and W. K. Mower.

Seventh Ward—L. F. Rooser, E. C. Atkins, Burgess Smith and Dr. E. L. Connally.

Mr. Rice Talks of Law.

Hon. Frank P. Rice was the author of the original act bearing upon the question of eligibility for election to office. He is now in the city for which they were elected to membership in the municipal legislative assembly.

That act was introduced when Mr. Rice was a member of the state senate. It has since undergone the amendment process to such an extent that, in the opinion of its author, it is no longer the original act, but has been practically nullified. In talking about the matter yesterday Mr. Rice cited these various amendments as illustrating the tendency of the state legislature to act in accordance with the wishes of the people particularly affected, and he expressed the opinion that the legislature would undoubtedly make any changes desired by the people of Atlanta.

The particular purpose I had in mind in securing the enactment of the original law," said Mr. Rice, "was to prevent men in office using their positions to advance their own political ambitions. I have always maintained that men who aspire to office should come out in the open and should have no advantage of other aspirants who are not in office. My idea was that public office, being a public trust, should not be used as a lever to hoist the occupant to higher office, and I think my original bill expressed that idea very clearly. As I recollect it, that act made members ineligible to be elected to office during the term for which they were chosen. The legislature, shortly after the passage of this act, at the instance of Mr. Fleming, of Augusta, changed the act, it changed the wording so as to make 'ineligible' to read 'incompetent to hold,' and made an exception covering the smaller towns. Later, in response to requests to meet local conditions in parts of the state, an exception was made in the matter of appointive offices.

"Later still the legislature added another provision, that nothing in the act 'shall render them ineligible to be elected during said term to serve in a term immediately succeeding said term.' The effect of that, as it seems to me, is to allow a man whose term in the municipal assembly happens to expire before the election for mayor, for instance, begins to hold on to the one office and use it in helping on his own ambitions, while the man whose term does not expire, but who is perfectly willing to resign and come out in the open in his candidacy for the mayoralty would, under strict construction, be ineligible. The one man, because of the happy change, as the result of his explanation of his term as councilman or alderman, is permitted to use his position for all it is worth, and is eligible, while the man who resigns and becomes a candidate as a private citizen is barred.

"All these provisions may be right, but I cite them simply to show that the original law has been very considerably weakened and, in my opinion, in a way that gives undue advantage to one man who is in practically the same position in relation to the public as others. In other words, the man whose term happens to expire is allowed to use his office to help himself politically, while, if the ground of ineligibility holds good, there is a bar against other men, even though they resign outright. These changes show, also, that the legislature has in the past made a number of changes to meet local conditions and I should think there would be no trouble in securing either the repeal of the law as it stands, the exemption of cities the size of Atlanta, or to get some amendment made so that men would be to let the bars down to men who see fit to end their official terms by resigning, either before or after their election to another office, so that they could hold only one office at a time. The legislative remedy process can be applied to existing doubts with the utmost ease and thus solve the whole problem, and let the people make their choice for mayor without restriction."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

SOLE AGENTS: HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall Street.

Male Outfitters, "HEAD TO FOOT,"

44 Whitehall Street.

SOLE AGENCY: BANISTER'S FINE SHOES.



Robert Franklin Norris, the youngest subscriber to the elephant fund.

ELEPHANT FUND GROWING

Only a Few More Hundred Dollars Are Now Needed.

EINSTEIN'S UNIQUE SCHEME

He Will Give a Per Cent of Globe Shoe and Clothing Company's Sales for Saturday to Fund.

From present indications the elephant fund will have reached a sufficient amount by Monday to warrant actual negotiations for a new pet for the children. The fund now amounts to more than \$1,500 and this itself practically insures a good sized young elephant. However, it is expected that several hundred dollars more will be received in a few days.

A novel plan for raising money has been suggested by S. Einstein, of the Globe Shoe and Clothing Company. On Saturday he will have an "elephant sale," at which 5 per cent of the gross receipts will go to the elephant fund. Mr. Einstein will have the store elaborately decorated for the occasion with pictures of Clio draped in heavy mourning borders, and pictures of the dead animal, together with a brief description of her life, will be placed on each article which is sold.

William Sorrow, the animal keeper at the park, will be asked to act as floor walker, and Nathan Springer and Cecil Allen, the two small boys who have been so active in raising money for the fund, will act as cash boys.

Mr. Einstein hopes in this way to be able to donate quite a sum to the fund. "The children are still working hard for the fund and a large amount of the money raised has been due to their efforts."

When the new elephant arrives at Atlanta, such as was had twelve years ago when Clio was first brought to the city. There will be a splendid parade with the drum corps and other organizations in line and every one will be given an opportunity to see the elephant.

As an indication of the interest in Clio's death a subscription was received yesterday from Robert Franklin Norris, the 3-month-old grandson of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Harbour, of Atlanta. He is thus far the youngest subscriber.

SPECIAL EXCURSION

To Baltimore and Philadelphia Via Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company's Steamship Lines.

The M. and M. T. Co. will on August 19 sell tickets Savannah to Baltimore and return at rate of \$10 for the round trip, and to Philadelphia for sailing August 20 at rate of \$11 for the round trip, all tickets include meals and state room. Final limit September 5, returning. This will cheapen the rates from Atlanta and other points in the interior. Merchants and pleasure seekers should avail themselves of this last opportunity to visit the east. For further information address W. W. Tull, Agent, 506 Empire building, Atlanta, Ga.

Easily Found Illustrations.

It is not difficult to find a clear illustration of the correctness of our contention that it is not possible to be perfectly secure in the ownership of property unless the title is absolutely clear.

If you want illustration, look at the court records.

We will investigate your title and tell you how good or bad it is; or we'll guarantee it.

Our guarantee means that we assume all liability for loss in the event of anything "happening" to your title.

The cost isn't a great item.

Title Guarantee and Trust Company.

Empire Building, Atlanta.

FALL AND WINTER 1902.

First Showing New Fall Hats.

All the leading shapes in Derbies and soft goods, from the best makers.

HIRSCH BROS.,

Male Outfitters, "HEAD TO FOOT,"

44 Whitehall Street.

SOLE AGENCY: BANISTER'S FINE SHOES.

PETITIONS FOR A LONG GRANT

New Electric Light Company Wants 31-Year Franchise.

MAY ABANDON PLAN IF SHORT TERM IS GIVEN

Attorney Cox Says Plant Will Cost Fully a Million Dollars—Dam Across Chattahoochee River To Be Constructed for \$400,000.

Colonel A. H. Cox, counsel for the Atlanta Electric Company, the new enterprise which has applied to council for a franchise to operate a competing electric light and power plant, declared yesterday afternoon during the meeting of the electric light committee that unless his company secured a grant for thirty-one years the plant would probably never be established.

He said capitalists in the east were willing to accept thirty-year bonds at 5 per cent, but expected a franchise covering that period. He stated that he despaired of floating bonds on a twenty-one year grant. Mr. Cox was asked if his company would give a percentage of gross receipts for the privilege of getting the right to do business in the city, and he answered that his company did not wish to carry any burdens which might hamper it at the beginning.

Colonel Cox stated he had not given this particular matter much consideration and would first like to know upon what basis a percentage tax would be asked before he could give a definite answer. He said his company contemplated building a dam across the Chattahoochee river in order to generate electricity by water power. This dam, he stated, would be about 1,100 feet long and about 32 feet across. He estimated it would cost fully \$400,000 and would take all of a year and a half or two years to build. One million dollars, he thought, would be expended on the dam, buildings, machinery, wires, poles and conduits before the company would be ready to dispose of its power.

Dam Was a Risk.

In this connection he asserted the building of the dam was a great risk and that the moneyed men of the east who had been interested in the proposed plant considered the undertaking one fraught with danger. The dam might be washed away while in the course of construction. Colonel Cox stated, and his concern would be out just that much money. He considered that the city ought to give the enterprise all the legitimate encouragement possible, because it was the company's intention to bring into Atlanta cheaper electricity for light and power.

He said the local men interested in the company had already spent \$20,000 in acquiring land necessary for a site for the plant and had assumed obligations aggregating \$30,000 additional. He stated that the plan to build and operate an electric lighting plant had been entered into in good faith and the parties back of the enterprise proposed carrying the scheme forward to success, if such was possible. With the power to be derived from the river, he said, it would be possible for more than three-fourths of the year to generate fully 10,000 horsepower to be brought into the city and distributed from a central distributing office.

Questioned as to the time his company would be able to start work on the plant, Mr. Cox said if the franchise was granted he thought ground would be broken within sixty or ninety days after the approval of the grant. Preston S. Arkwright, president of the Georgia Railway and Electric Company, was present during the meeting and he was asked if he had anything to say against the granting of the petition. He said he had not; that he was present merely to ascertain what the committee expected to do concerning the application.

"The only interest I have in the matter," he said, "is that you will not discriminate against our company in favor of the new concern. We came into the field years ago when there was no demand for electricity here and we carried our burdens and took our risks. We created the demand for electricity, and it does not seem fair that another company should come in and reap the benefits free of all burdens. Of course we can have no possible objection to another company coming here. All we ask is that our rights be protected."

It was finally decided to meet again Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock for the further consideration of the application. The members of the committee present at yesterday's meeting were: Alderman J. G. Woodward, chairman; Councilman C. S. Winn, Councilman John C. Reed and Councilman S. C. Glass.

AUGUSTA EVANS WILSON

Writes Another Strong Book—100,000 Copies Sold Before Publication.

The author of "Beulah," "Vashti," "At the Mercy of Thierius," etc., has just published her latest and best work, "A Queer Old Bird." It is sold in Atlanta by John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street. 100,000 copies were sold in advance of publication.

UNIQUE CASE WAS HEARD.

Policeman B. L. Cook Is Charged with Courting Citizen's Wife.

The meeting of the police commissioners was convened last night by a very unusual case. James H. Campbell, an ex-policeman, charged Patrolman B. L. Cook with alienating the affection of his Campbell's wife. Campbell stated that he married Mrs. M. A. Moon last April and ever since then Clay had been making love to his wife.

Clay denied the charge, and Mrs. Campbell, who was present, said the charge was false. She stated that the reason she left her husband was because he failed to support her.

Chairman English said in all his experience as a police commissioner he had never had such a case to deal with. The board agreed that there was no case against Clay for the board to deal with and that Campbell must seek redress in the state courts.

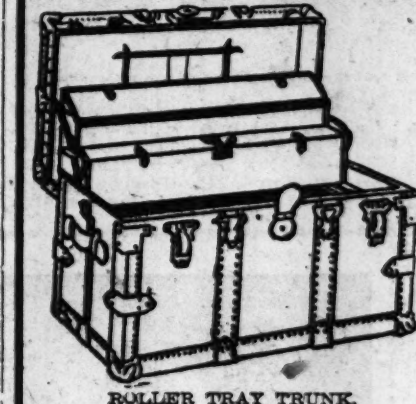
The case against Clay was, therefore, dismissed.

Before the board adjourned Chairman English announced he would leave the city today and would be gone quite a while on a trip to Europe.

Double Track to the Missouri River.

The Chicago and Northwestern railway is the only double track line between Chicago and the Missouri river. Four trains a day Chicago to Omaha, three daily trains to the Pacific coast and two trains per day Chicago to Denver, with through Pullman service to points in Iowa, Nebraska, Dakota and to the Black Hills. Send stamp for booklet, "Only Double Track Road Chicago to Missouri River," to W. H. Kulesken, G. P. and T. A., 2 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

MANUFACTURERS' SALE.



Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases.

Our factory clearance sale will be continued until we dispose of the hundreds of special Trunks and Bags which are now being closed out.

Suit Cases and Bags.

\$4.50 Satchel, at.....\$2.99
5.00 Satchel, at..... 3.50
5.50 Suit Case, at..... 4.50
6.00 Suit Case, at..... 5.00

Trunks.

\$5.00 Trunks, at.....\$3.75
6.00 Trunks, at..... 4.50
7.00 Trunks, at..... 5.00
10.00 Trunks, at..... 7.00

Repairing Solicited.

We are the originators and Exclusive Manufacturers of the Roller Tray Trunk.

H. W. Rountree & Bro. Trunk and Bag Company, 77 WHITEHALL ST.

WHEN IN DOUBT ORDER GOLDEN GRAIN.

Other whiskies may be alright; Golden Grain Whiskey is sure to be. It's a pure well-aged mellow whiskey; always reliable and of uniform quality. Its reputation is great and is growing every day. If it wasn't good whiskey—this could not be.

E. H. CARROLL & CO. PHONE 1467 16 MARIETTA ST.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

We have purchased the Indian Springs property, including the Wigwam Hotel, and will keep the same open until October 1st. Correspondence solicited.

SCOVILLE BROS., Care the Hotel Aragon, Atlanta, Ga.

Furnishings

This department has felt the Knife, and scattering sizes and lots of Summer Goods have been cut in price.

Summer Underwear is now being offered at prices which should induce the prudent purchaser to lay in a stock for next year, even if none is needed now.

Genuine Scriven Drawers are now marked down to 49c.

Underwear Special at 65c per garment, broken lots worth up to \$3.00 a suit.

Underwear Special at 35c per garment, worth up to \$1.50 a suit.

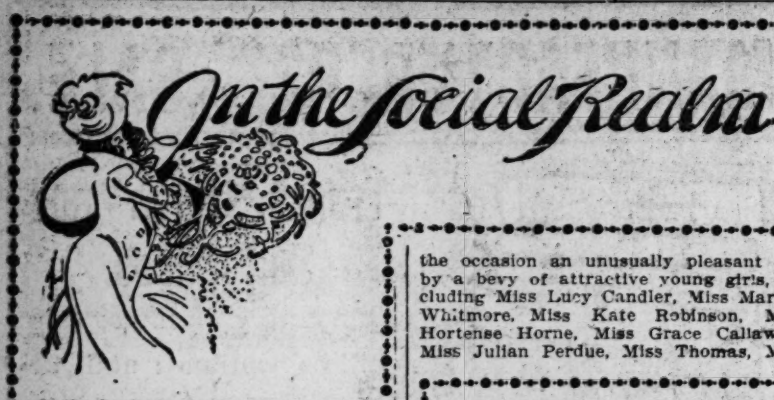
Negligee Shirts, the \$1.00 kind, 75c

Manhattan Shirts, \$1.50 quality, 1.00

" " 2.00 quality, 1.50

" " 2.50 quality, 1.75

" " 3.00 quality, 2.00



Stilson-Bailey.

THE marriage of Miss Edna Stilson and Mr. Joseph Bailey was solemnized last night at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Stilson, on West Peachtree street.

The ceremony was accompanied with all the beauty and sentiment that characterize the ideal home wedding. Pink and white and green—colors that lend themselves so readily to effective decoration on such an occasion—were combined most happily in palms and pink and white carnations to make the house interior beautiful, and the bridesmaids' toilets were carried out in the same colors. The background for the ceremony was an artistic grouping of palms and carnations, and these were well disposed throughout the house. The dining room was especially pretty; the table centerpiece of pink carnations, from under which escaped the ribbons that were tumbled to draw the bride's ring, timble, and dime. The rest of the table was attractive, with the usual decorative accessories in pink and white. The six ribbon bearers, Misses Henrietta Horne, Josie Lee Willford, Lula Callaway, Cordelia Gray, Julian Perdue and Katrina Ruse, wore fluffy gowns of white chiffon, their Florida sashes of pale pink and their bouquets of pink carnations. Miss Ella Patterson and Miss Sallie Brown Connolly, the bridesmaids, who were similarly gowned, preceded the maid of honor, Miss Mabel Stilson, who was comely gowned in white crepe de chine and pearls. The bride appeared in white silk, her tulle veil adjusted with orange blossoms, and over her brow a heart of pearls, the gift of the bridegroom.

She was met at the foot of the stairs by the bridegroom and Messrs. Arthur Paul, of Boston, and Arthur Meckel, of Rome, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. A. R. Holderby.

Afterwards about two hundred guests were entertained, and a delightful supper was served. Misses Ruth Lewis, Helen Nicolson and Bessie Pope presided at the punch bowl.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey left after the reception for the east.

Six O'Clock Tea.

MISS LAURA WITHAM will be the lovely young hostess at a 6 o'clock tea to be given this afternoon in compliment to her guests, Miss Thirza Kirven and Miss Pauline Shepard, of Columbus.

As Miss Witham leaves in a few weeks for Washington, D. C., where she will attend school, the tea will also be in the nature of a farewell to her many friends in Atlanta.

The house will be beautifully decorated in pink carnations and roses, and the lights will be shed with rose-colored shades, this color predominating throughout the entire decorations.

Dainty refreshments will be served during the afternoon, and about one hundred and twenty guests will be entertained with delightful hospitality.

Miss Witham will be assisted in making

the occasion an unusually pleasant one by a bevy of attractive young girls, including Miss Lucy Candler, Miss Martha Whitmore, Miss Kate Robinson, Miss Hortense Horne, Miss Grace Callaway, Miss Julian Perdue, Miss Thomas, Miss



Photo by Mead.

MRS. C. W. JOHNSON,
One of Atlanta's Charming Young Matrons.

House Party at McDonough.

THE Misses Nolan, of McDonough, Ga., who have many friends in Atlanta, where they have often visited, entertained last week at a delightful house party, among the guests being several Atlanta people. Their home is the largest and handsomest in McDonough, and the lawn, which is picturesque with flowers and a fountain, was the scene of much pleasure. A large reception was given by the Misses Nolan Wednesday in honor of their guests, Misses Lovejoy, Poage, Boyd, Henderson and McGuire. About seventy-five

guests were present, and they were beautifully entertained.

Another charming event of the house party was a "proposal party" given by Messrs. Marion and James Tutwiler in honor of the Misses Nolan and their guests. The house was prettily decorated, the reception room being especially attractive in Japanese effects, and the refreshments were served on the lawn. Misses Aaa, Lemon and Laura West, in Japanese costume, presided at the punch bowl.

The Misses Nolan's hospitality was enjoyed by Misses Mary Lovejoy, Galveston, Tex.; May Poage, Monticello, Fla.; Alma Henderson, Atlanta; Rosa Elder, Indian Spring; Pauline Boyd, Adairville, Ga.; Mary McGuire, Atlanta; Glenn Henderson, etc.

entertained at Dewy Rose in honor of the guests of Miss Ella Oliver's house party. Quite a number of couples were present and a delightful evening spent. Mrs. Harper's home is well arranged for entertaining, and the large grove in front afforded a delightful place for the outdoor pleasures.

Misses Agnes Goss, of Athens, and Moore, of Milledgeville, are the guests of Miss Ella Oliver.

Mrs. H. S. Jaudon has returned from Birmingham. She was accompanied home by Miss May Tate.

Mrs. T. M. Swift entertained Friday evening in honor of Miss Ella Oliver's guests.

Lawrenceville, Ga., August 12.—(Special) Miss Charlotte Anne Winn entertained a very charming camping party last week 2 miles from Lawrenceville in honor of her husband and attractive guest, Miss Martha Orr, of Newman. Miss Winn is an extremely handsome and popular young woman. She is noted for her lovely entertainments of all kinds, this being one of the most pleasant ones she has ever given. Everything was provided for the pleasure of the guests and they had a most delightful week's outing. The chaplains were Mrs. Archibald Winn, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Jaudon, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Powell. Those present were: Misses Martha Orr and Elizabeth Thomas, of Newman; Misses Montine Shackelford and Mrs. Lou Lambert, of Atlanta; Misses Edie Anderson, of Covington; Miss Ruby Felker, of Winder, and Miss Minnie Peoples, of Lawrenceville; Messrs. W. L. of Atlanta; Newman; W. B. Hollingsworth, of Fayetteville; C. P. Plante, of John's; J. A. Jacobs and N. L. Hutchins, Jr., of Lawrenceville.

Miss Elizabeth MacArthur, on her return from New York, August 12, will open music studio in Thornbury college, corner Peachtree and Pine streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Morgan, of Washington, D. C., are in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Block.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Putnam are the guests of relatives in Boston.

Miss Burke, Miss Puckette, of Dalton, Mr. J. DeSaurat, of Chattanooga, and Mr. Otis, of Atlanta, were entertained at an exploring party on Monday evening.

Mrs. H. M. Robertson, of 37 Poplar street, leaves the 1st of September for New York.

Mrs. P. H. Donnelly and children are at the guests of her mother, Mrs. G. B. Manley.

Miss Annette Kelley, of Monticello, is the guest of Miss Minnie Banks.

Miss Annie Sue Bonnell, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. E. Dickey, has returned to her home in Oxford.

Miss Sallie May Bagley is the guest of Miss Frances Dickey in Gainesville.

Major and Mrs. C. S. Evans are at Indian Spring.

Miss Lulu Randall, of Macon, is the guest of relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Burns have returned from New York.

Miss Susie Dandridge is the guest of her aunt in Memphis.

Mr. John M. Kline, of Baltimore, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baker and family are in Asheville.

Mr. Allen D. Candler returned to the city yesterday after quite an extended visit to Gainesville, her old home, and is again at the executive mansion.

Miss Annette Coy leaves on the 20th for a visit to Miss Edna Kline.

Miss Ada Alexander will return next week from Wrightsville Beach.

Mr. Hallman Smith will entertain informally at dinner tomorrow evening.

Mrs. John Candler has returned from a visit of several weeks to Atlantic City.

Mr. Cam Dorsey is the guest of Mr. Young Hill in Washington, Ga.

Miss Lelia Morgan will entertain the Bowling Club on Friday morning.

Miss Lucy Newman returned yesterday from Wrightsville Beach and leaves today for Asheville, N. C.

Mr. Henry Cobb, Jr., returns from a camp trip in north Alabama some time this week.

Miss Irene Walker, who has been the guest of Mrs. A. M. Rushon, has returned to her home in Monroe, Ga.

The Wednesday Euchre Club will be entertained today by Mrs. George Adair.

Mrs. W. H. Newsome, of Albany, is the guest of Mrs. A. M. Reed on Forrest avenue.

Miss Pauline Shepard and Miss Thelma Kline, who are the guests of Mrs. Lelia Morgan, return next week to their home in Columbus, Ga.

Mr. Lacey Hunt, of Wilmington, N. C., is in the city.

Captain J. B. Bryan will leave the latter part of this week for a ten days' visit

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS

MAKE NEW PROFESSION

THE development of domestic science or household economics with the recent advances in chemistry has created a new profession for women—that of scientific housekeeping.

At present most of the persons who have taken up household economics have done so with a view to teaching the subject in schools and colleges. Cooking and the simpler laws of household sanitation form an important part in the work of manual training schools, of settlements and even of some private schools for girls. The object of such teaching is to instruct the young women of the rising generation in the fundamental principles of housekeeping, especially in food values and scientific cooking. Medicine and science are declaring that the problem of health is chiefly one of nutrition; food, while not the only factor in this problem, is the chief one. "The whole question of more wholesome food, and more thorough sanitation which domestic science is making so prominent," said a recent speaker on the subject, "has everything to do with the efficiency of our people." She adds, with what may possibly be some exaggeration, but undoubtedly contains much truth: "Nine-tenths of all the disease which burdens humanity in the more mature years of life is due to improperly selected and prepared food used in youth, and many sociologists agree in saying that much of the alcoholic intemperance of today is due to the same cause."

With this increase of knowledge there has arisen an increasing desire to have housekeeping institutions administered by persons who have had scientific training. Hospital economies are becoming an important branch of domestic science, and there is a growing interest in these scientific housekeepers in schools and charitable institutions.

To meet the need of persons engaged in this kind of work an interesting summer school was held during the past month of July, in Middletown, Conn., at Wesleyan university. This school of

entertained at Dewy Rose in honor of the guests of Miss Ella Oliver's house party. Quite a number of couples were present and a delightful evening spent. Mrs. Harper's home is well arranged for entertaining, and the large grove in front afforded a delightful place for the outdoor pleasures.

Misses Agnes Goss, of Athens, and Moore, of Milledgeville, are the guests of Miss Ella Oliver.

Mrs. H. S. Jaudon has returned from Birmingham. She was accompanied home by Miss May Tate.

Mrs. T. M. Swift entertained Friday evening in honor of Miss Ella Oliver's guests.

Lawrenceville, Ga., August 12.—(Special) Miss Charlotte Anne Winn entertained a very charming camping party last week 2 miles from Lawrenceville in honor of her husband and attractive guest, Miss Martha Orr, of Newman. Miss Winn is an extremely handsome and popular young woman. She is noted for her lovely entertainments of all kinds, this being one of the most pleasant ones she has ever given. Everything was provided for the pleasure of the guests and they had a most delightful week's outing. The chaplains were Mrs. Archibald Winn, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Jaudon, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Powell. Those present were: Misses Martha Orr and Elizabeth Thomas, of Newman; Misses Montine Shackelford and Mrs. Lou Lambert, of Atlanta; Misses Edie Anderson, of Covington; Miss Ruby Felker, of Winder, and Miss Minnie Peoples, of Lawrenceville; Messrs. W. L. of Atlanta; Newman; W. B. Hollingsworth, of Fayetteville; C. P. Plante, of John's; J. A. Jacobs and N. L. Hutchins, Jr., of Lawrenceville.

Miss Elizabeth MacArthur, on her return from New York, August 12, will open music studio in Thornbury college, corner Peachtree and Pine streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Morgan, of Washington, D. C., are in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Block.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Putnam are the guests of relatives in Boston.

Miss Burke, Miss Puckette, of Dalton, Mr. J. DeSaurat, of Chattanooga, and Mr. Otis, of Atlanta, were entertained at an exploring party on Monday evening.

Mrs. H. M. Robertson, of 37 Poplar street, leaves the 1st of September for New York.

Mrs. P. H. Donnelly and children are at the guests of her mother, Mrs. G. B. Manley.

Miss Annette Kelley, of Monticello, is the guest of Miss Minnie Banks.

Miss Annie Sue Bonnell, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. E. Dickey, has returned to her home in Oxford.

Miss Sallie May Bagley is the guest of Miss Frances Dickey in Gainesville.

Major and Mrs. C. S. Evans are at Indian Spring.

Miss Lulu Randall, of Macon, is the guest of relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Burns have returned from New York.

Miss Susie Dandridge is the guest of her aunt in Memphis.

Mr. John M. Kline, of Baltimore, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baker and family are in Asheville.

Mr. Allen D. Candler returned to the city yesterday after quite an extended visit to Gainesville, her old home, and is again at the executive mansion.

Miss Annette Coy leaves on the 20th for a visit to Miss Edna Kline.

Miss Ada Alexander will return next week from Wrightsville Beach.

Mr. Hallman Smith will entertain informally at dinner tomorrow evening.

Mrs. John Candler has returned from a visit of several weeks to Atlantic City.

Mr. Cam Dorsey is the guest of Mr. Young Hill in Washington, Ga.

Miss Lelia Morgan will entertain the Bowling Club on Friday morning.

Miss Lucy Newman returned yesterday from Wrightsville Beach and leaves today for Asheville, N. C.

Mr. Henry Cobb, Jr., returns from a camp trip in north Alabama some time this week.

Miss Irene Walker, who has been the guest of Mrs. A. M. Rushon, has returned to her home in Monroe, Ga.

The Wednesday Euchre Club will be entertained today by Mrs. George Adair.

Mrs. W. H. Newsome, of Albany, is the guest of Mrs. A. M. Reed on Forrest avenue.

Miss Pauline Shepard and Miss Thelma Kline, who are the guests of Mrs. Lelia Morgan, return next week to their home in Columbus, Ga.

Mr. Lacey Hunt, of Wilmington, N. C., is in the city.

Captain J. B. Bryan will leave the latter part of this week for a ten days' visit

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS
MAKE NEW PROFESSION

THE development of domestic science or household economics with the recent advances in chemistry has created a new profession for women—that of scientific housekeeping.

At present most of the persons who have taken up household economics have done so with a view to teaching the subject in schools and colleges. Cooking and the simpler laws of household sanitation form an important part in the work of manual training schools, of settlements and even of some private schools for girls. The object of such teaching is to instruct the young women of the rising generation in the fundamental principles of housekeeping, especially in food values and scientific cooking. Medicine and science are declaring that the problem of health is chiefly one of nutrition; food, while not the only factor in this problem, is the chief one. "The whole question of more wholesome food, and more thorough sanitation which domestic science is making so prominent," said a recent speaker on the subject, "has everything to do with the efficiency of our people." She adds, with what may possibly be some exaggeration, but undoubtedly contains much truth: "Nine-tenths of all the disease which burdens humanity in the more mature years of life is due to improperly selected and prepared food used in youth, and many sociologists agree in saying that much of the alcoholic intemperance of today is due to the same cause."

With this increase of knowledge there has arisen an increasing desire to have housekeeping institutions administered by persons who have had scientific training. Hospital economies are becoming an important branch of domestic science, and there is a growing interest in these scientific housekeepers in schools and charitable institutions.

To meet the need of persons engaged in this kind of work an interesting summer school was held during the past month of July, in Middletown, Conn., at Wesleyan university. This school of

entertained at Dewy Rose in honor of the guests of Miss Ella Oliver's house party. Quite a number of couples were present and a delightful evening spent. Mrs. Harper's home is well arranged for entertaining, and the large grove in front afforded a delightful place for the outdoor pleasures.

Misses Agnes Goss, of Athens, and Moore, of Milledgeville, are the guests of Miss Ella Oliver.

Mrs. H. S. Jaudon has returned from Birmingham. She was accompanied home by Miss May Tate.

Mrs. T. M. Swift entertained Friday evening in honor of Miss Ella Oliver's guests.

Lawrenceville, Ga., August 12.—(Special) Miss Charlotte Anne Winn entertained a very charming camping party last week 2 miles from Lawrenceville in honor of her husband and attractive guest, Miss Martha Orr, of Newman. Miss Winn is an extremely handsome and popular young woman. She is noted for her lovely entertainments of all kinds, this being one of the most pleasant ones she has ever given. Everything was provided for the pleasure of the guests and they had a most delightful week's outing. The chaplains were Mrs. Archibald Winn, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Jaudon, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Powell. Those present were: Misses Martha Orr and Elizabeth Thomas, of Newman; Misses Montine Shackelford and Mrs. Lou Lambert, of Atlanta; Misses Edie Anderson, of Covington; Miss Ruby Felker, of Winder, and Miss Minnie Peoples, of Lawrenceville; Messrs. W. L. of Atlanta; Newman; W. B. Hollingsworth, of Fayetteville; C. P. Plante, of John's; J. A. Jacobs and N. L. Hutchins, Jr., of Lawrenceville.

Miss Elizabeth MacArthur, on her return from New York, August 12, will open music studio in Thornbury college, corner Peachtree and Pine streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Morgan, of Washington, D. C., are in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Block.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Putnam are the guests of relatives in Boston.

Miss Burke, Miss Puckette, of Dalton, Mr. J. DeSaurat, of Chattanooga, and Mr. Otis, of Atlanta, were entertained at an exploring party on Monday evening.

Mrs. H. M. Robertson, of 37 Poplar street, leaves the 1st of September for New York.

Mrs. P. H. Donnelly and children are at the guests of her mother, Mrs. G. B. Manley.

Miss Annette Kelley, of Monticello, is the guest of Miss Minnie Banks.

Miss Annie Sue Bonnell, who has been the guest of Mrs. J. E. Dickey, has returned to her home in Oxford.

Miss Sallie May Bagley is the guest of Miss Frances Dickey in Gainesville.

Major and Mrs. C. S. Evans are at Indian Spring.

Miss Lulu Randall, of Macon, is the guest of relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Burns have returned from New York.

Miss Susie Dandridge is the guest of her aunt in Memphis.

Mr. John M. Kline, of Baltimore, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baker and family are in Asheville.

Mr. Allen D. Candler returned to the city yesterday after quite an extended visit to Gainesville, her old home, and is again at the executive mansion.

Miss Annette Coy leaves on the 20th for a visit to Miss Edna Kline.

Miss Ada Alexander will return next week from Wrightsville Beach.

Mr. Hallman Smith will entertain informally at dinner tomorrow evening.

Mrs. John Candler has returned from a visit of several weeks to Atlantic City.

Mr. Cam Dorsey is the guest of Mr. Young Hill in Washington, Ga.

Miss Lelia Morgan will entertain the Bowling Club on Friday morning.

Miss Lucy Newman returned yesterday from Wrightsville Beach and leaves today for Asheville, N. C.

Mr. Henry Cobb, Jr., returns from a camp trip in north Alabama some time this week.

Miss Irene Walker, who has been the guest of Mrs. A. M. Rushon, has returned to her home in Monroe, Ga.

The Wednesday Euchre Club will be entertained today by Mrs. George Adair.

Mrs. W. H. Newsome, of Albany, is the guest of Mrs. A. M. Reed on Forrest avenue.

Miss Pauline Shepard and Miss Thelma Kline, who are the guests of Mrs. Lelia Morgan, return next week to their home in Columbus, Ga.

Mr. Lacey Hunt, of Wilmington, N. C., is in the city.

Captain J. B. Bryan will leave the latter part of this week for a ten days' visit

chemistry and biology was under the direction of Professor Atwater, professor of chemistry at Wesleyan and special agent of the United States department of agriculture. It was opened in response to requests from teachers of household economics, who are interested in the study of foods and the nutrition investigations which have been carried on in different parts of the United States. Courses were offered in food analysis, dietary studies, chemistry, bacteria, and one by Professor Atwater himself in food and nutrition. There was an able corps of specialists as lecturers and instructors, and the laboratories and library of Wesleyan university were at the service of the students. The school attracted men and women of distinction from various colleges and schools. Among the number were a Japanese investigator, and Miss Parloa, whose name has long been a household word. Mrs. Ellen H. Richards, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was one of the lecturers.

All were enthusiastic over the exceptional opportunity for advanced scientific work that they found at the school, and there was much talk of the new openings such work gave to women. "There are so many sides to scientific housekeeping," said one teacher of domestic science. "If a woman wants scientific work, here is a field crying for investigation; if she wishes to serve her fellows, here is a splendid chance; and if she needs to make a living here is a profession where— for the present moment at least—the demand for trained workers is greater than the supply."

Domestic science or household economics is admirably taught in such places as Teachers' college, Columbia university, Greer and Pratt institutes, and some normal schools. The more advanced scientific research can be pursued in many colleges, and in addition to these opportunities schools of housekeeping have been opened in Boston and Chicago, and others are soon to be started in Springfield and Pittsburgh—E. J. in New York Evening Post.

to friends in Chattanooga, Tenn., and Glasgow, Ky.

The friends of Master James Seales will regret to learn that he is quite sick with typhoid fever.

Mr. Will Markham and Mr. Watton Harper leave soon for a visit of several weeks to New York.

Miss Jean Ramspeck returns the last of the month from a visit to her sister, Mrs. Eugene Thomas, in England.

Miss Laura Witham, Miss Martha Whitman and Miss Sallie May Bagley leave home in September for Washington, D. C., where they will attend school.

Mrs. Annie Smith has recovered from the recent illness which she sustained during the Alabama fire and is at home at 389 Courtland street.

Miss Jessie DeLane will return to her home in New York in September.

Miss Pauline Wegener is the guest of Miss Susie May Pope.

The tennis club of West End will give a ping pong party Friday night at the home of Miss Susie May Pope in honor of several visiting young ladies.

Mrs. Hal M. Carlton and daughter are spending this week in West Point, the guests of Miss Marguerite Adams.

Miss Fannie May Banks has returned from Barnesville.

Miss Carrie Bloodworth is in Barnesville.

Mr. N. E. Murphy leaves tonight for Asheville.

The friends of Mrs. S. T. Weyman, Sr., are grieved at his serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. John Saunders will spend the coming winter in Houston, Tex.

Miss Mary McGuire has returned from McDonough.

Miss Fange, of Florida, is visiting Miss Mary Lovejoy in Decatur.

Miss Irene Walker, of Monroe, left yesterday for house party in Gainesville.

Miss Edna Cain will arrive in the city Saturday.

Miss Ada Knox has returned from a pleasant visit to Social Circle.

Miss Lucile Bass, Miss Rambo and Miss Clara Martin leave Thursday for Hendersonville, N. C.

Mr. John Franklin Humphrey has returned to his home in Waynesboro, Ga.

Mrs. Robert Bruce Broyles, who is at Indian Spring, Ga., will visit friends here before returning to her home in Birmingham, Ala.

Miss Maude Johnston, of Thomson, will visit friends here next week.

Miss Nettie W. Smith will return from New York Friday.

Miss Lilla Johnson, of Athens, is the guest of Miss Sarah Cook.

Miss Augusta Hardin leaves Monday for a visit in North Georgia.

Miss Nell Johnston, of Palmetto, will visit Miss Annie Laurie Fuller soon.

Miss Irene Delaney and Mrs. Delaney are visiting relatives in Norfolk.

Mrs. Barrington S. Sharpe and daughter, Helen, are visiting relatives in Franklin, Tenn.

Captain Lyman Hall is in New York.

The Misses Waldo have returned from Norcross.

ITS WORK UNSURPASSED.

That is the opinion of Rev. A. B. Curry, of Birmingham.

It will be gratifying to the friends as well as to the patrons and prospective patrons of Agnes Scott institute to have the commendation of such a distinguished man as Rev. A. B. Curry, D.D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Birmingham, Ala.

Dr. Curry has observed very closely the work that is being done at Agnes Scott institute and he commends the institute to the people of this country as being a school of unusual merit. In a letter to the president he says: "The location of the Agnes Scott institute, its well equipped buildings, its wisely arranged courses of

\$25,000.00 IN CASH PRIZES

August 25th the Last Day--Only this One Week Left

The Constitution's Mammoth Prize Offer that has been made through the Weekly edition is now thrown wide open to all of its readers

Daily and Sunday as Well as Weekly

Only this week remains before the close of the Cotton Crop Contest. \$5,000.00 of the prize will be decided and paid out within 30 days, as soon as exact figures upon crop of 1901 can be ascertained from Secretary Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. . . . Keep well in mind that the closing of the Cotton Crop Contest, on Aug. 25th, does not close the \$20,000.00 Port Receipts Contest. This last contest, in which you can also file your estimate, when you enter the Cotton Crop Contest, does not expire until Dec. 31st. But for this week every guesser has the **privilege of entering both Contests.** Note well the extra \$2,500.00 for the exact estimate, if received by us on or before September 1st. That is the estimate for you to submit, and make your total prize \$7,500.00.

The Great Combination Contest Now is Open to All Readers of THE CONSTITUTION and THE SUNNY SOUTH

\$5,000.00 Cotton Crop Contest Ending August 25, 1902. \$20,000.00 Port Receipts Contest Ending December 31, 1902

THE \$5,000 CONTEST CLOSING AUGUST 25, 1902.

Upon the Total Cotton Crop for Season of 1901-02.

FIRST AWARD.	SECOND AWARD.	THIRD AWARD.
To the subscriber or subscribers naming the exact number, or the nearest to the exact number, of bales in the cotton crop of 1901-1902, we will give, if the estimate, accompanied by a year's subscription to The Constitution or Sunny South, be received during	To the subscriber or subscribers naming the first next nearest estimate, we will give, if the estimate, accompanied by a year's subscription to The Constitution or Sunny South, be received during	To the subscriber or subscribers naming the second next nearest estimate, we will give, if the estimate, accompanied by a year's subscription to The Constitution or Sunny South, be received during
April, 1902. \$2,000 If during May, 1902. 1,500 If during June, 1902. 1,000 If during July or before Aug. 25, 1902. 750	April, 1902. \$1,250 If during May, 1902. 1,000 If during June, 1902. 750 If during July or before Aug. 25, 1902. 500	April, 1902. \$750 If during May, 1902. 500 If during June, 1902. 375 If during July or before Aug. 25, 1902. 250

\$1,000 GENERAL CONSOLATION AWARD

In addition to the \$4,000 covered by the first three awards, according to their dates and other limitations, we will give \$1,000.00 for distribution equally among those estimates, not taking any other prize, that come within 500 bales either way from the exact figure, thus allowing a margin of 1,000 bales between the limits, 500 bales on each side of the correct number.

THE \$20,000 PORT RECEIPTS CONTEST

Opened July 1, Closes December 31, 1902.

To the one making the exact, or nearest to the exact, estimate of the receipts of cotton AT ALL UNITED STATES PORTS from September 1, 1902, to January 10, 1903.	\$5,000
To the next nearest estimate.	2,000
To the second next nearest.	1,000
To the five next nearest.	\$300 each. 1,500
To the ten next nearest.	200 each. 2,000
To the fifteen next nearest.	100 each. 1,500
To the twenty next nearest.	50 each. 1,000
To the fifty next nearest.	10 each. 500
To the one hundred next nearest.	5 each. 500
203 splendid cash prizes, total.	\$15,000
For distribution among those estimates (not taking any of the above 203 prizes) coming within 1,000 bales either way of the exact figures.	2,500
Should the exact figures be given during the contest, we will add to the \$5,000, if the estimate be received on or before September 1, 1902.	2,500
Grand total.	\$20,000

CONDITIONS OF SENDING ESTIMATES.

Every person entering contest on or before August 25th may send an estimate in each section of the contest viz. the \$5,000 cotton crop contest and the \$20,000 port receipts contest.

All contestants are entitled to send, with the requisite cash accompanying the order, with subscriptions as follows: **50 Cents for Sunny South alone one year and one estimate in each contest.**

\$1.00 for Weekly Constitution alone, or Weekly Constitution including any of the \$1.00 clubbing offers, and one estimate in each contest.

\$1.25 for Weekly Constitution and Sunny South, both one year and two estimates in each contest.

\$1.50 for Sunday Constitution alone one year, 40 to 56 pages every week, including all its special and exceptional features, and three estimates in each contest. This special price, \$1.50 per year, is limited to new or renewed subscribers only and to the time of this contest, provided, however, that all arrears in subscriptions must be paid.

\$7.00 for Daily and Sunday Constitution complete for one year with 10 estimates in each contest. This may be taken also at \$3.50 for six months, with five estimates in each contest. Both propositions are limited only to new or renewed subscribers.

If your subscription be in arrears on the daily you can pay it in full to date, and upon your advance payment of six months or one year you may enter estimates in contest as a new subscriber.

To secure estimates without subscriptions send 50c for one estimate alone in each contest, or if you wish to make a number of estimates on this basis you may send **THREE** estimates on each contest for every one dollar forwarded at the same time estimates are sent. If as many as **TEN** estimates on each contest are sent at the same time, without subscription, the sender may forward them with only **THREE** dollars--this special discount being offered only to estimates of ten in each contest. A postal card receipt will be sent for each 50-cent, \$1.00 or \$3.00 estimate so received. Where subscriptions are sent the arrival of the paper itself, or the entry indicating its renewal, is an acknowledgment that your estimate has been received and carefully recorded.

The money and the subscriptions and the estimates must come in the same envelope every time. The estimate, the money and the subscription go together. **THIS RULE IS POSITIVE.** See Blank Coupons on this page. Cut them out, or make new ones in like form for use in sending estimates. If you remit for The Daily and The Sunday Constitution as above provided for, make out your estimate following this form.

Blank for Weekly Constitution and Sunny South with two Estimates.

I hereby subscribe to The Weekly Constitution and Sunny South both one year and inclose \$1.25 in payment.

If you wish ONLY The Weekly Constitution send \$1.00 and only ONE estimate in each contest.

Name.....

Postoffice.....

State.....

My two estimates for each contest, per your current offers, are:

On the Cotton Crop 1901-02.	On Total Port Receipts Sept. 1, '02 to Jan. 10, '03.
1st.....	1st.....
2d.....	2d.....

Two Estimates for Each Contest.

Blank for \$1 and Three Estimates. Without Subscription.

PUBLISHERS CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

Enter three estimates for me, for \$1.00, inclosed, in your current contests as follows:

Upon Cotton Crop Sept. 1, 1901, to Aug. 31, 1902.	Upon Total Port Receipts Sept. 1, 1902, to Jan. 10, 1903.
1.....	1.....
2.....	2.....
3.....	3.....

Name.....

Postoffice.....

State.....

Note--If you wish only one estimate in each contest, send 50c and fill out only one line of blanks. If you wish ten estimates in each contest send \$3.00 and write your own figures plainly.

Blank for \$1.50 Sunday Constitution one year and Three Estimates.

PUBLISHERS CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

Enclosed find \$1.50 for Sunday Constitution and Sunny South complete for one year and enter three estimates for me, in your current contests as follows:

Upon Cotton Crop Sept. 1, 1901, to Aug. 31, 1902.	Upon Total Port Receipts Sept. 1, 1902, to Jan. 10, 1903.
1.....	1.....
2.....	2.....
3.....	3.....

Name.....

Postoffice.....

State.....

Cashier Currier's Certificate.

\$25,000.00. Atlanta, Ga., July 1, 1902.

I hereby certify that The Constitution Publishing Company has its account at the Atlanta National Bank, from which it has agreed to set aside Twenty-five Thousand Dollars for the express purpose of paying the prizes in their Cotton Crop Contest closing August 25, 1902, and their Total Port Receipts of Cotton Contest from September 1, 1902 to January 10, 1903.

C. E. CURRIER,
Cashier Atlanta National Bank.

Make Your Orders and Figures Plain, Unmistakably Plain, and Remit by Safe Methods, Addressing All Orders to

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION,
ATLANTA, GA.

STATISTICS OF INTEREST IN THE TWO CONTESTS.

Bales in Total U. S. Cotton Crop For Past Ten Years:

1891-1892 9,035,379	1896-1897 8,737,964
1892-1893 8,700,355	1897-1898 11,129,394
1893-1894 7,546,817	1898-1899 11,274,840
1894-1895 9,901,251	1899-1900 9,436,416
1895-1896 7,157,346	1900-1901 10,383,422

Note--Up to July 1, 1902, the receipts were 10,024,473 bales. This was 50,507 bales ahead of same period last year, and 1,074,027 bales short of 1899 for same period. These are the latest comparisons obtainable; make your own figures for the remainder of the time.

Total U. S. Port Receipts Contest Closes December 31, 1902.

Upon Port Receipts From Sept. 1, 1902, to Jan. 10, 1903. STATISTICS OF LAST SEVEN CROPS

Cotton Year.	Total Port Receipts to January 1.	Total Port Receipts to January 10.	Bales in Crop.
1896-1897	5,457,710	3,662,196	7,157,346
1897-1898	4,930,449	5,180,272	8,737,964
1898-1899	5,552,278	5,931,356	11,129,394
1899-1900	5,327,672	6,156,283	11,274,840
1900-1901	3,935,787	4,207,555	9,436,416
1901-1902	4,546,283	4,804,514	10,383,422
1901-1902	4,564,136	5,137,819	(Not yet announced)

Secretary Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, will furnish the official figures to decide this contest.

BUREAU REPORT ABOUT A WEEK

Had Little Effect Upon the Cotton

Market Either Way.

SHORTS WERE UNEASY LATE

Bid Prices Up to an Advance of 4 to 6 Points—Bull Day in Chicago, All Markets Advancing.

Stocks Closed Lower.

New York, August 12.—The cotton market opened quiet and firm with prices unchanged to 5 points higher in sympathy with a better ruling of the English market than due to the New York closing of yesterday. Fear that the regular weekly government report might not be favorable helped to disturb the market. Prices slowly settled back to last night's bids after the call and trading dropped off to a moderate volume. The market was in a state of uncertainty, with the regular weekly government report being awaited. The market was in a state of uncertainty, with the regular weekly government report being awaited. The market was in a state of uncertainty, with the regular weekly government report being awaited.

Review of New Orleans Market.

New Orleans, August 12.—Spot cotton is in good demand with buyers and sellers active and a scarcity of desirable grades. Sales 520 bales. Quotations as follows: 1-16c. Contracts for the future delivery of cotton were again dull. The improvement at Liverpool in both spot and futures failed to produce a corresponding movement in the New Orleans market. Locally the market opened a point lower. The market was in a state of uncertainty, with the regular weekly government report being awaited. The market was in a state of uncertainty, with the regular weekly government report being awaited.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, August 12.—Spot business has shown some improvement, but mail orders moderate. In all lines of cotton goods, prices are unchanged. There is no business of any moment doing for export. Silk fabrics are very firm for both piece goods and ribbons.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton: Atlanta—Quiet; middling 8 1/8c. Liverpool—Quiet; middling 4 1/8c. New York—Easy; middling 7 1/8c. Savannah—Quiet; middling 8 1/8c. Galveston—Quiet; middling 8 1/8c. Houston—Quiet; middling 8 1/8c. St. Louis—Quiet; middling 8 1/8c. Memphis—Quiet; middling 8 1/8c. Augusta—Quiet; middling 8 1/8c. Charleston—Quiet; middling 8 1/8c. Mobile—Quiet; middling 8 1/8c. New Orleans—Quiet; middling 8 1/8c. The following are the closing prices for cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	LAST	SETTLED
August	8.40	8.40	8.34	8.39	8.38-39
September	7.72	7.72	7.67	7.71	7.70-71
October	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
November	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
December	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
January	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
February	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
March	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
April	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
May	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
June	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
July	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67

Futures closed steady.

Following are the receipts, exports and stock at all United States ports:

RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS		
	1902	1901	1902	1901	1902	1901
Monday...	67	1215	350	2080	17629	206493
Tuesday...	1046	2819	1125	1000	17651	284605
Wednesday...	1940	3810	7135	10001	15785	279063
Thursday...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Friday...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saturday...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sunday...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total...	3863	7055	10134	23406		

The following were the closing bids for cotton
up in New Orleans:

August		8 22 February	7 45
--------	-------	---------------	------

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

MONTHS	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	LAST	SETTLED
August	8.40	8.40	8.34	8.39	8.38-39
September	7.72	7.72	7.67	7.71	7.70-71
October	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
November	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
December	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
January	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
February	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
March	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
April	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
May	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
June	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
July	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67

Futures closed steady.

Following are the receipts, exports and stock at all United States ports:

April.....	4 12-54	4 14	Sellers	4
atures closed steady.				
Movement at the Ports.				
New York, August 12.—Cotton easy; sales				
bales; middling uplands 9; gulf				
net receipts 33; gross 2,014; stock 91.				
New Orleans, August 12.—Cotton quiet;				
525 bales; middling 8 5-16; receipts				
stock 42,904.				
Boston, August 12.—Cotton quiet; mid-				
dling 8 7-16; sales 717; receipts 992; stock				

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

MONTHS	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	LAST	SETTLED
August	8.40	8.40	8.34	8.39	8.38-39
September	7.72	7.72	7.67	7.71	7.70-71
October	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
November	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
December	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
January	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
February	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
March	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
April	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
May	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
June	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
July	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67

Futures closed steady.

Following are the receipts, exports and stock at all United States ports:

H. & B. Beer's Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, August 12.—Notwithstanding sharp declines we better looked for, market opened about 1 point lower, subsequently advanced 3 points on fresh buying participation of the weekly weather report less favorable than generally expected. The issue of the weather element it was found to be favorable on the whole and advanced 2 points. This, however, was momentary. Tired shorts covered again, and caused steadiness, making the next gain 3 points on all months except August.

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

MONTHS	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	LAST	SETTLED
August	8.40	8.40	8.34	8.39	8.38-39
September	7.72	7.72	7.67	7.71	7.70-71
October	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
November	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
December	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
January	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
February	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
March	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
April	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
May	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
June	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67
July	7.66	7.66	7.61	7.67	7.66-67

Futures closed steady.

Following are the receipts, exports and stock at all United States ports:

RECEIPTS	EXPORTS	STOCK	
1902	1902	1902	
August	67	1215	300
September	1046	300	1022
October	1046	300	1022
November	1046	300	1022
December	1046	300	1022
January	1046	300	1022
February	1046	300	1022
March	1046	300	1022
April	1046	300	1022
May	1046	300	1022
June	1046	300	1022
July	1046	300	1022

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

CAPITAL AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS

THOS. EGGLESTON, ROBERT J. LOWRY, JOHN OLIVER, SAM'L M. INMAN, THOS. D. MEADOR, JOH. T. ORR, WM. G. BAOTL.

Every Facility for Transacting a General Banking Business. Accounts Solicited. Letters of Credit. Travelers' Cheques.

Capital and Undivided Profits \$450,000.00

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

CAPITAL AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS

THOS. EGGLESTON, ROBERT J. LOWRY, JOHN OLIVER, SAM'L M. INMAN, THOS. D. MEADOR, JOH. T. ORR, WM. G. BAOTL.

Every Facility for Transacting a General Banking Business. Accounts Solicited. Letters of Credit. Travelers' Cheques.

Capital and Undivided Profits \$450,000.00

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier.

Capital \$200,000.00

Surplus \$125,000.00

Directors: JAMES SWANN, President, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT, Cashier, J. H. BLODGETT,

DYSENTERY, DIARRHOEA, CHOLERA MORBUS.

Internally—A half to a teaspoonful of Radway's Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharge continues, and a small amount of water taken in between doses. Radway's Ready Relief taken in water will, in a few minutes, cure Cramps, Spasms, Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by druggists. RADWAY & CO., 55 ELM ST., N. Y.

OPIMUM COCAINE AND WHISKY

DROPSY CURED Give quick relief to all dropsy, edema, etc. in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given absolutely free to every sufferer. Write to DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Specialists, Box 5, Atlanta, Ga.

E. G. Willingham & Co., Manufacturers of Doors, Sash, Blinds and Inside Finish.

Quick delivery and moderate prices have won for us a good business. We handle every article required to construct a building.

E. G. Willingham & Co. Office, Factory and Yards: Corner Nelson St. and Madison Ave. PHONE 1020.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.'S

MONEY ORDERS

for all your Small Remittances, by mail or otherwise.

Sold on all points in the United States, Canada, and on Havana, Cuba.

CHEAP AND CONVENIENT. NO APPLICATION REQUIRED.

A receipt is given and money will be refunded if order is lost.

Sold at all agencies of the Southern Express Company at all reasonable hours.

RATES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Not over \$2.50... \$100.00-200.00... \$200.00-500.00... \$500.00-1000.00... \$1000.00-2000.00... \$2000.00-5000.00... \$5000.00-10000.00... \$10000.00-20000.00... \$20000.00-50000.00... \$50000.00-100000.00... \$100000.00-200000.00... \$200000.00-500000.00... \$500000.00-1000000.00... \$1000000.00-2000000.00... \$2000000.00-5000000.00... \$5000000.00-10000000.00... \$10000000.00-20000000.00... \$20000000.00-50000000.00... \$50000000.00-100000000.00... \$100000000.00-200000000.00... \$200000000.00-500000000.00... \$500000000.00-1000000000.00... \$1000000000.00-2000000000.00... \$2000000000.00-5000000000.00... \$5000000000.00-10000000000.00... \$10000000000.00-20000000000.00... \$20000000000.00-50000000000.00... \$50000000000.00-100000000000.00... \$100000000000.00-200000000000.00... \$200000000000.00-500000000000.00... \$500000000000.00-1000000000000.00... \$1000000000000.00-2000000000000.00... \$2000000000000.00-5000000000000.00... \$5000000000000.00-10000000000000.00... \$10000000000000.00-20000000000000.00... \$20000000000000.00-50000000000000.00... \$50000000000000.00-100000000000000.00... \$100000000000000.00-200000000000000.00... \$200000000000000.00-500000000000000.00... \$500000000000000.00-1000000000000000.00... \$1000000000000000.00-2000000000000000.00... \$2000000000000000.00-5000000000000000.00... \$5000000000000000.00-10000000000000000.00... \$10000000000000000.00-20000000000000000.00... \$20000000000000000.00-50000000000000000.00... \$50000000000000000.00-100000000000000000.00... \$100000000000000000.00-200000000000000000.00... \$200000000000000000.00-500000000000000000.00... \$500000000000000000.00-1000000000000000000.00... \$1000000000000000000.00-2000000000000000000.00... \$2000000000000000000.00-5000000000000000000.00... \$5000000000000000000.00-10000000000000000000.00... \$10000000000000000000.00-20000000000000000000.00... \$20000000000000000000.00-50000000000000000000.00... \$50000000000000000000.00-100000000000000000000.00... \$100000000000000000000.00-200000000000000000000.00... \$200000000000000000000.00-500000000000000000000.00... \$500000000000000000000.00-1000000000000000000000.00... \$1000000000000000000000.00-2000000000000000000000.00... \$2000000000000000000000.00-5000000000000000000000.00... \$5000000000000000000000.00-10000000000000000000000.00... \$10000000000000000000000.00-20000000000000000000000.00... \$20000000000000000000000.00-50000000000000000000000.00... \$50000000000000000000000.00-100000000000000000000000.00... \$100000000000000000000000.00-200000000000000000000000.00... \$200000000000000000000000.00-500000000000000000000000.00... \$500000000000000000000000.00-1000000000000000000000000.00... \$1000000000000000000000000.00-2000000000000000000000000.00... \$2000000000000000000000000.00-5000000000000000000000000.00... \$5000000000000000000000000.00-10000000000000000000000000.00... \$10000000000000000000000000.00-20000000000000000000000000.00... \$20000000000000000000000000.00-50000000000000000000000000.00... \$50000000000000000000000000.00-100000000000000000000000000.00... \$100000000000000000000000000.00-200000000000000000000000000.00... \$200000000000000000000000000.00-500000000000000000000000000.00... \$500000000000000000000000000.00-1000000000000000000000000000.00... \$1000000000000000000000000000.00-2000000000000000000000000000.00... \$2000000000000000000000000000.00-5000000000000000000000000000.00... \$5000000000000000000000000000.00-10000000000000000000000000000.00... \$10000000000000000000000000000.00-20000000000000000000000000000.00... \$20000000000000000000000000000.00-50000000000000000000000000000.00... \$50000000000000000000000000000.00-100000000000000000000000000000.00... \$100000000000000000000000000000.00-200000000000000000000000000000.00... \$200000000000000000000000000000.00-500000000000000000000000000000.00... \$500000000000000000000000000000.00-1000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$1000000000000000000000000000000.00-2000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$2000000000000000000000000000000.00-5000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$5000000000000000000000000000000.00-10000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$10000000000000000000000000000000.00-20000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$20000000000000000000000000000000.00-50000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$50000000000000000000000000000000.00-100000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$100000000000000000000000000000000.00-200000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$200000000000000000000000000000000.00-500000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$500000000000000000000000000000000.00-1000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$1000000000000000000000000000000000.00-2000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$2000000000000000000000000000000000.00-5000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$5000000000000000000000000000000000.00-10000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$10000000000000000000000000000000000.00-20000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$20000000000000000000000000000000000.00-50000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$50000000000000000000000000000000000.00-100000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$100000000000000000000000000000000000.00-200000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$200000000000000000000000000000000000.00-500000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$500000000000000000000000000000000000.00-1000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$1000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-2000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$2000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-5000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$5000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-10000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$10000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-20000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$20000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-50000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$50000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-100000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$100000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-200000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$200000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-500000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$500000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-1000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$1000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-2000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$2000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-5000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$5000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-10000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$10000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-20000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$20000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-50000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$50000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-100000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$100000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-200000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$200000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-500000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$500000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-1000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$1000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-2000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$2000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-5000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$5000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-10000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$10000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-20000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$20000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-50000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$50000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-200000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$200000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-500000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$500000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-1000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$1000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-2000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$2000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-5000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$5000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-10000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$10000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-20000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$20000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-50000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$50000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-200000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$200000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-500000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$500000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-1000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$1000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-2000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$2000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-5000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$5000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-10000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$10000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-20000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$20000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-50000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$50000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-200000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$200000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-500000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$500000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-1000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$1000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-2000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$2000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-5000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$5000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-10000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$10000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-20000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$20000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-50000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$50000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-200000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$200000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-500000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$500000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-1000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$1000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-200000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$200000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-500000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$500000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-1000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$1000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-200000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$200000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-500000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$500000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-1000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$1000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00-200000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00... \$200000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000.00